



IMPORTANT "DOLLAR DAY" ANNOUNCEMENT

Clearfield's "Dollar Day" is going to be held next Friday and Saturday, October 15 and continue through Saturday, October 16. The additional day has been decided upon because of the unusual interest displayed in the event, and because there will be many out of town people who will be unable to attend the Friday Sale. Save your dollars for "Dollar Day"



The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and warmer
and Tuesday. Showers Tuesday.

Volume X

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1915.

NUMBER 28

RED SOX AGAIN DEFEAT PHILA 2 TO 1

Boston Takes Third Straight In World's Series With Philly

Ernie Shore, The Invincible In Pinches, While Bostonians Get to Second Best Man of Carrigan Crew

GAME FILLED WITH EXCITING INCIDENT

SCORE BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	1	
Phila.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	0

Just before the game was called, Moran selected Chalmers and Burns to oppose the Beaneys, and Carrigan sent Shore back, with Cady as his battery mate. Evans went behind the bat, Riggler took the base position, with Klem in right and O'Laughlin along the left foul line.

ball weather Boston winning, everything pointed toward a surpassing of existing attendance records. Club officials estimated the crowd at about fifty thousand. The mob seen at the park from daylight until noon today made yesterday's scramble look like a tea party. Seemingly all New England wants to be in at the death of the Phillies hopes.

Special Service to The Progress
Braves Field, Boston, October 12.—Yesterday's game was considered by many experts as the crucial test of the Phillies' strength. They figured that if Alexander could be beaten decisively, Boston would have a wide margin for the series, as it has all along been realized that the great Alex is the mainstay of the visitors.

Champs to You
Boston, October 12.—The national commission at its meeting at noon today decided to allow the Red Sox and Phillies to go on a tour to the Pacific coast immediately following the close of the present series. Games will be played at Chicago, Omaha, Denver and other western cities. It is planned for the clubs to play at San Francisco the last Saturday in October.

Braves Field, Oct. 12.—Approximately 50,000 supposedly staid New Englanders fought and pushed their way into Braves Field between ten a. m. and 2 p. m. today to witness the attempt of the onrushing Red Sox to drive a third spike into the world's championship and it was some fight. For two blocks around the gates a struggling sea of humanity squirmed its tedious way toward the box office. Thousands were to be disappointed as admissions were at a premium. There was music galore. Stringed, instrumental and chime. Three bands cheered the huge throng into their places. The playing field was in the best condition.

First Inning
Philadelphia—Scott lead off with a single to deep left, which he tried to stretch into a double. He went out on the play, Lewis to Hobby. Bancroft waited and watched four bad ones go by. Shore gave him but a single strike. Paskert breezed, but before he did Bancroft made a dive for second, which he made when Barry muffed Cady's throw. Mr. Cactus Cravath, long "overdue," came across with a whiff. One hit, one error, no runs.

Boston—Hooper started the inning for the home team by fanning the breeze. Scott followed him out on a strike-out, only four balls being pitched. Burns dropped the third strike, but tagged Scott. Speaker walked. Hobby had a ball and a strike on him when Tris went out trying to steal. Burns to Niehoff. No hit, no runs, no errors.

Second Inning
Philadelphia—Luderus singled to Barry, who covered first, Luderus advancing to second. Niehoff flew out on a foul to Cady. Burns took four straight balls. Chalmers struck out. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Third Inning
Philadelphia—Stock flew out to Speaker. Bancroft waited for four bad ones and walked, his second stroll

of the game. Paskert fought the ball for three strikes. Cravath fanned for the second time. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Boston—Barry walked. Cady hits a fast one to Chalmers, who falls going after the ball. The blow goes for a hit, Cady reaching first and Barry advancing to second. Chalmers followed this by a balk, both runners advancing. Shore went out Bancroft to Luderus. Hooper drove one over the pitchers' box, Barry scoring. Scott went out on a foul to Burns. Speaker ended the agony by rolling a slow one to Luderus. Two hits, one run, one error.

Fourth Inning

Philadelphia—Luderus flew out to Hooper. Whitted took three and two, then fanned. Niehoff waited and walked. Burns singled to right field, Niehoff stopping at second. Chalmers forced Niehoff at third, Scott to Gardner. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Boston—Hobby lead off for the Beaneys. With three and two on the count he singled to center field. Lewis sacrificed Hobby, to second. Gardner flew out to Whitted. Barry followed with an out to Paskert. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Fifth Inning

Philadelphia—Stock drove a long one to Lewis, who made a wonderful catch. Bancroft followed with a long one to Hooper. Paskert made it neutral by trying Speaker's skill. He retired the side. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Boston—Cady lead off with a single to center. Shore took three in order. Hooper flew out to Paskert, Cady being held at first. Scott repeated, Paskert making the three outs of the inning. One hit, no errors, no runs.

Sixth Inning

Philadelphia—Cravath hit the ball for the first time going out on a fly ball to Speaker. Luderus followed with a single to center. Whitted flew out to Speaker. Niehoff flew out to Lewis. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Boston—Speaker went out Niehoff to Luderus. Hobitzel singled to center. Lewis doubled to left, Hobitzel scoring. Gardner went out on a fly to deep center, but Lewis was held at second. Barry went out, Chalmers to Luderus. Two hits, one run, no errors.

Seventh Inning

Philadelphia—Burns went out, Shore to Hobby. Chalmers singled past Gardner. Stock hit into a double play, the first of the series, Scott to Barry to Hobitzel. Cady finished the inning by swinging at three wide ones. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Boston—Cady and Shore breezed. Hooper went out Stock to Luderus. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Eighth Inning

Philadelphia—Bancroft flew out to Lewis. Paskert popped out to Gardner. Cravath, with three and two on him, laced out a triple to deep center, the ball going over Speaker's head. Luderus singled to center, Cactus scoring. Dugely was sent in to run for Luderus. He stole second. Whitted went out, Shore to Hobby. Two hits, one run, no errors. (Whitted playing first, Becker in left.)

Boston—Scott went out, Stock to Luderus. Speaker singled through third. Hobby singled to right, Speaker going to third. Lewis was given four straight balls filling the bases. Gardner hit into a double play, Chalmers to Burns to Luderus. Two hits, no runs, no errors.

Ninth Inning

Philadelphia—Niehoff went out, Gardner to Hobby. Burns went out, Scott to Hobby. Bryne went in to bat for Chalmers.

Time of game, 2 hours, 6 minutes.
Bring your dollars to Ross & Woods on Friday the 15th and get unusual values. O 12.

GETTING THE NEWS TO YOU

The Progress is the only newspaper in this section of the state which is giving its subscribers the full detailed reports of the world's series in the REGULAR edition of the paper. We are getting out two editions daily, one for out of town subscribers who must be served by the early mails, and another for local circulation, the latter containing a full description account of the game. Does this strike you as earning our six cents a week?

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

Ostend's fall to Germany threatened, London and Paris admitted. Havre, France, was made Belgian government headquarters and Ostend's populace hurried in boats to England.

French advances were reported at Berry-au-Bac, French center, with slight advances in the Meuse and Argonne regions and the loss of Lille to the Germans.

German reported violent Argonne fighting, repulse of French Soissons attacks and the taking of Hazebrouck and Ypres. Allied Wevre victories claimed, were denied.

Russia said Przemysl withdrawal was "strategic." Germany claimed to hold all western Russian Poland except Warsaw. A Russian Austro-German battle was predicted.

A Kiaochow, Jap-German armistice was declared while the dead were buried. German feeling caused martial law to be declared in the Union of South Africa.

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY.

George W. Cable, noted author of Southern stories, born in New Orleans, 71 years ago today.

Edward F. Dunne, governor of Illinois, born at Waterville, Conn., 62 years ago today.

Gen. Charles King, noted soldier and author, born at Albany, N. Y., 71 years ago today.

John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, born in Lafayette County, Wis., 66 years ago today.

Henry F. Lippitt, United States senator from Rhode Island, born at Providence, R. I., 59 years ago today.

Chester I. Long, former United States senator from Kansas, born in Perry County, Pa., 55 years ago today.

Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macbroom, president of the Army War College at Washington, born in Michigan, 63 years ago today.

William H. Gabbert, chief justice of the supreme court of Colorado, born in Scott County, Iowa, 66 years ago today.

THAYERS SECURE SERVICES OF EXPERT PIANO REPAIRER

O. A. Baldwin, formerly of Cleveland, O., but now residing in Reynoldsville, Pa., has accepted a position with H. Clark Thayer & Son in their tuning and repair department.

Mr. Baldwin is one of the most skillful piano men in this section of the country and is well known to a number of people in Clearfield, he having made a great many trips to this city in the interests of the Bennett Piano company, with whom he was associated for a great many years.

Stop!
Hold-UP
Buying
Wait for
DOLLAR DAY

Bulgarians Invading Serbia, Seeking To Join German Army

Serbian Offering Slight Resistance to Invasion, Seeking Only To Delay Forward Movement

VON HINDENBERG LEADING GERMANS

(By United Press)

London, October 12.—Bulgarian attack on Serbia has begun, according to an Athens dispatch received by the London Times today. The Bulgarians crossed the frontier thirty miles from Nish. The Bulgarians had been concentrating for several days on their own side of the international boundary close to this point. Nish is on the railway the allies must traverse from Salonika if they are to help the Serbians to resist the Austro-German attacks. Thus the Bulgarians are striking both at the Serbian government headquarters and at the allies.

General Mackensen's army about 150,000 strong, was still pushing forward, according to latest accounts received here, to the southeastward, also in the direction of Nish and a junction with the Bulgarian invaders. The Serbians were reported resisting.

this advance, but it was believed they were trying only to delay, not to stop it in the hope of making it so slow that the allies would have time to come to the rescue.

Though crossing of the Danube was a success, according to reports, the Serbian reports are still to the effect that the Bulgarian troops had not yet managed to get to the river Save and Drina. Hard fighting was reported along the streams.

A dispatch from Nish stated: "Hurled back at many points along the Danube, Save and Drina, the Austro-German forces were making no progress today with their attempt at Serbian invasion, except in Belgrade. Along the Drina and Save all attacks were repulsed between the town of Flava and the Moravia river mouth. The Serbian troops drove the enemy's forces back to the Bulgarian side of the Danube and captured four howitzers and four guns."

FARMER'S INSTITUTES WILL BE HELD THROUGHOUT COUNTY

Three Towns Selected for Educational Series During the Winter

School for more than a quarter of a million farmers and their families will be opened the middle of next month under the auspices of the division of farmers' institutes of the state department of agriculture. The institute dates have been worked out by Director A. L. Martin with an idea of providing each district with lectures when the local conditions are favorable. Each county will have at least two institutes and some as many as a dozen.

The lecture corps include a number of men who have been connected with this kind of work for several years. Officials of the department and members of the new department of agriculture will attend the lectures and soon lecture or conduct the question boxes, discussions and special topics. Considerable attention will be given to educational features.

The institutes in Clearfield county will be held at Kylesburg December 20 and 21; Troutville, December 22 and 23 and at Hickory December 24.

COUNTY ROADS ARE ALL IN SPLENDID CONDITION NOW

Motorists Find Excursions Into Far Places Very Pleasant

Several motorists who have traveled over the road between here and Punksutawney during the past few days remarked that the roads are in better shape now than they have been in recent years. On account of the recent rains, the roads are damp enough now that there is no dust and dry enough that they are not slippery. Yesterday a travelling man passed the remark that the roads in this county were the best that he has found in all his travels during the past month. Another man said that the roads between here and DuBois were as smooth as any asphalt street in the cities although they are only constructed out of clay.

CENTRAL WEST TEXAS FAIR.

Abilene, Oct. 12.—The annual exhibition of the Central West Texas Fair Association opened today under the auspicious conditions. Thousands of visitors are expected during the week.

A dollar was won on "Dollar Day" with Ross & Woods. O 12.

QUICK WORK OF EMPLOYERS PREVENTS DANGEROUS FIRE

Roof of Foundry Ablaze But Men Beat it Out Quickly

The fire company was called out yesterday afternoon for the third time within a week, only to return to the hose house without having a chance to display their skill in fighting fires. About 5:15, the roof of the foundry caught fire and it looked for a few moments as if there would be considerable damage done but fortunately only the tar on a small section of the roof burned, the flames reaching the wood. The fire was put out by the employees of the company.

DIES OF PARALYSIS

Joseph A. Mease died this morning at 4 o'clock from paralysis of the nerves at his late residence on Weaver street. He was 47 years of age, being born near Blue Ball on August 25, 1868, where he lived until he came to Clearfield.

The deceased is survived by his widow and mother. The funeral services will be held from the United Brethren church at Blue Ball on Friday at 2:30 o'clock.

ASK SUPREME COURT TO GRANT MURDERER NEW TRIAL

(By United Press)

Washington, Oct. 12.—Appellate for H. L. Filler, convicted of first degree murder at Greensburg, petitioned the United States supreme court today to order a new trial on the ground that he was denied his constitutional rights. The court took the case under advisement. Filler was to have been electricuted yesterday, but Governor Brumbaugh granted a respite until November 8th to permit the appeal.

ALABAMA GOOD ROADS MEETING.

Birmingham, Oct. 12.—The movement for better highways in Alabama promises to receive a decided stimulus as a result of a convention of the Alabama Good Roads Association held here today. It is a national annual meeting of the state organization and the largest and most representative in its history. Numerous speakers of prominence will be heard during the two-day session.

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THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

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Average Daily Circulation, January 1, 1915, to May 31, 1915,	2465
ANALYSIS	
Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D.,	1264
Within 25 mile (shopping) radius in Clearfield County,	659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County,	202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County	82
Total in the County,	2207
Total, all classes outside County,	258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1915.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

To the United States belongs the distinction of the greatest single achievement of the twentieth century in the science of communication. We know wireless telephony is a fact, but we know little more, the details of attainment and process being kept secret. Information is withheld not merely for the short time required for filing patents for the hundred or more inventions which are said to have been employed in the complete apparatus. There are said to be other reasons, "not entirely commercial," for secrecy.

Some idea of the nature of these reasons may be gathered from the fact that selected officers of the United States army and navy during six months past have co-operated with the engineering and executive force of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in the experiments. It is understood that the patriotic object is to give into the hands of our government a great invention for its sole possession and use with a view to the military advantage of this nation—at least for as long a time as it can be exclusively employed with profit. Therefore the wireless telephone, which is said to be completely successful, will not be given to the world as yet. The period of commercial utility must await the decision as to whether the advantage to our government in a military sense will be sufficiently great to justify withholding it from the public.

THE ONWARD SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT.

The woman suffragists have reason for optimism in the knowledge that they have won at least the limited support of the four most prominent and influential American statesmen. Long ago Mr. Taft, while president, publicly declared that if it should ever be shown that the majority of American women wanted the ballot, the men themselves would carry the suffrage cause to triumph. In the campaign of 1912 Mr. Roosevelt announced that he stood for woman suffrage unreservedly. Later Mr. Bryan also declared for the proposition unreservedly. And now President Wilson announces that he will vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because he believes that "the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the state" and because he thinks "that New Jersey will be greatly benefitted by the change."

The president, however, does not recede from his previous and frequently announced opinion that this question "should be settled by the states and not by the national government." His view on this point is perfectly sound and it were well if woman suffragist leaders could recognize this. The federal constitution as originally framed and adopted leaves the regulation of the suffrage to the states, and the fundamental principles of our governmental structure, including the cardinal American doctrine of home rule, demand that the right to regulate in this matter should not be transferred to the federal power. Only once has the federal government interfered. That was during the revolutionary period following the war of 1861-5, when manhood suffrage was conferred on the emancipated negro slaves not by state action but by the decree of congress—an altogether exceptional proceeding that can not be properly regarded as a guiding precedent.

All the indications point to the conclusion that the woman suffragists are wasting much time and energy in their campaign for federal interference. Even if congress could be induced to pass by a two-thirds vote a resolution in favor of a woman suffrage amendment to the constitution, in spite of the average representative's reluctance to favor any further restriction of his state's liberty of action, the necessary ratifications of three-fourths of the states could not be obtained under present conditions. Three-fourths of the states are not yet ready to consent to woman suffrage, but the chief obstacle is to be found in the fact that three-fourths of the states could not be persuaded to sign away a right of independent action belonging to them from the beginning.

That the woman suffragists will finally win throughout the country by means of separate state action, however, now seems to be altogether probable. Unquestionably this is the proper course for the movement to take, for it will involve no revolutionary change in the fundamental structure of our dual system of government and do no violence to the principle of home rule which is safeguarded by the constitutional right of separate states to act independently within recognized limits.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

"Dedeagatch is the port upon the Aegean Sea to which the Bulgarians pin some of their brightest hopes for a rich commercial future, according to a study in war geography just prepared by the National Geographic Society. "A free outlet to the Aegean and Mediterranean was something long coveted by Bulgarian statesmen, who felt that their foreign trade would first begin with their acquirement of a port upon the open sea. In Dedeagatch, the patriotic natives see a future New York, a Balkan London, and the possession of this harbor appears to them one of the greatest benefits of their war with Turkey. Bulgarian products, from attar of roses to grain and hides, are soon to leave for the world's central markets in Bulgarian boats from a Bulgarian port."

"Holding their port so important, it is small wonder that the Bulgarians felt the loss of the railway, through Adrianople, which connects Dedeagatch with the interior of their country, to be a disaster that must be made good at the earliest possible moment and at all hazards. The recently reported cession of territory by the Ottoman Empire restores to Bulgaria the land through which this railway runs, and so restores to the sturdy peasant nation its ardent hopes for the age to come. With their small strip of seashore along the Aegean and with an export city at Dedeagatch, with its communications safe upon home soil, the Bulgarian feels that his country has become more than a Balkan power; it has become a Mediterranean power, a member of the family of Europe, a

state with a future as wide as the oceans.

"Dedeagatch is situated upon the Gulf of Enos, about 10 miles north of the Maritza estuary. The little town began its career as a seaport under Abdul Hamid II, when it began to capture much of the trade that had formerly been done through the port of Enos, which lies upon the southeastern point of the Gulf of Enos, on the southern bank of the Maritza River. Forty years ago, Dedeagatch was merely a cluster of fishermen's huts, straggling back from an open roadstead. Since then, a new town has grown up, small, with only 4,000 population, but alert, progressive, confident. Several factors have entered into this promise of Dedeagatch. First among its advantages, is that of its railway connections, which link it with Constantinople, Sofia, Bourgas and Saloniki. Further, its rival to the south, Enos, succumbed to its unhealthy climate and to the shifting of coastal sandbars.

"The inhabitants of this harbor city, as all along the coasts of the Aegean, were mostly Greeks up to the occupation and administration by the Bulgarians. Greek commission houses and shippers had most of its trade in their hands. The opening of the Constantinople-Saloniki Railway in 1896 brought rapid prosperity to the place, some of which was lost again when railway connections were made between the interior and the Black Sea port of Bourgas. The city is the natural outlet of the Maritza Valley, however; and, despite its unfavorable harbor, an unsheltered, open roadstead, it will probably become a rich city as Bulgaria's first Mediterranean port."

A New Disinfectant

As a result of experiments conducted at the hygienic laboratory of the United States public health service it is announced that a new disinfectant, possessing qualities superior to ordinary disinfectants, has recently been discovered. The announcement is particularly important at this time, coming as it does in the face of the shortage in coal tar derivatives which has resulted from the European conflict.

The new preparation is derived from pine oil, a by-product in the manufacture of turpentine. It is easily prepared by mixing certain proportions of the oil with rosin and sodium hydroxide solution, the finished product being a reddish-brown liquid, rather thick and oily in appearance but free from turbidity. With water it makes a perfectly white emulsion, much resembling milk. It has a pleasing odor, no objectionable taste, and attacks neither fabrics nor metals. It possesses over four times the disinfectant properties of carbolic acid and is altogether nontoxic, so that it may safely be used as a throat spray or mouth wash in solutions of the ordinary strength. The cost of the preparation is remarkably low as it can be manufactured for less than fifty cents a gallon, solely from products which are produced in this country.

Many of the disinfectants now on the market are neither efficient nor economical, it having been demonstrated that a number of the most expensive and widely advertised are ex-

tremely weak in disinfecting power, so much so that their strength is undeterminable by ordinary methods. The sale of compounds of this nature constitutes a fraud. A second class of proprietary preparations are of guaranteed strength, thus putting a legal responsibility upon the manufacturer, but the cost of these per unit of disinfecting power is frequently excessive. The householder is therefore often at a loss to select a disinfectant and it is believed that this new compound, which is to be known as "hygienic laboratory pine-oil disinfectant," will become one of the most useful preparations of that character.

HERE'S WHERE MR. CONSUMER SMILES

(By United Press)

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—No longer will the water, gas, electric and other public utilities companies doing business in California be permitted to exact and hold deposits from consumers to guarantee the payment of bills. Under new rules of the state railroad commission to guarantee the payment of bills. Under new rules of the state railroad commission no effect today the practice of demanding such deposits is abolished, except in the case of new consumers unable to furnish satisfactory reference. The rules require the companies to refund about \$1,000,000 held in deposits.

EVERYBODY will be SAVING MONEY! on DOLLAR DAY WATCH for IT READ the ADS.

We Offer For Sale at Good Bargains The Following Used Cars:

CHALMERS MASTER SIX, fully equipped seat covers, tv o extra tires, in excellent condition, \$1,000.00
CHALMERS LIGHT SIX, fully equipped seat covers, one extra tire, in excellent condition, \$600.00
PULLMAN 4-40, one extra tire and in good condition \$500.00
PACKARD ROADSTER, two extra tires and in good condition, \$400.00

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, \$20. Klaxonet, \$15. Klaxet, \$9
TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:
Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4

LEE GARAGE CO.

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Garage Locust Street
Clearfield, Pa.

New Notes on Science

There are nearly 500 sulphur mines on the island of Sicily.

Alligators do not attain full size until they are nearly 100 years old. Italy exports from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 worth of human hair annually.

Baking for a few minutes in a hot oven will aid to the life of sachet powders.

Sediment carried to sea by the Amazon river can be detected 100 miles from the coast.

An attachment for scissors has been patented to enable them to be used to sharpen lead pencils.

Clothing made of pressed feathers as a substitute for wool has been invented by an Italian priest.

Squeezing the handle revolves stirring wires within a new flour sifter that can be used with one hand.

A pneumatic latch with which a door may be opened from distant points has been patented by two Germans.

An implement resembling a small carpet sweeper has been invented for removing crumbs from dining tables.

A leather covered metal tube to be shipped over an umbrella to roll it tight has been patented in England.

A new serving fork has a piece which can be pushed down along the tines without the fingers touching the food.

An electric clock has been invented in France that runs without attention as long as its battery is in good condition.

A holder has been patented for safety razor blades to enable them to be used by tailors or dressmakers for ripping seams.

A parachute for aviators that has been invented in England is compact enough to be worn in a helmet, ready for instant use.

To lessen the labor of threading needles there has been invented a magnifying glass with a spring clip to hold it on a needle.

Through all of that country's many changes Japan has maintained intact a museum of decorative art that was established in 756.

A rudder has been patented normally within the hull of a vessel, but which can be projected through the bow to aid in steering.

According to a German statistician only two per cent. of musicians are bald to 16 per cent of men in other intellectual pursuits.

Made of a flat steel spring, a quickly adjusted belt has been invented to take the place of strings on kitchen or laboratory aprons.

Using a modified wireless receiving instrument a French scientist has been able to detect thunder storms more than 300 miles distant.

An automobile jack has been invented that automatically lifts all four wheels of a car clear of the floor when they are run upon a track.

AUSTRO-GERMANS NOW CONTROL SERBIAN CAPITAL

(By United Press)

London, October 11.—Vienna patches today stated the Austro-Germans had dislodged the last Serbian from Belgrade today. From the grade the Austro-Germans pushed steadily on into Serbia. It was hoped here that Serbian claims of a victory to the westward on the Drina river were true. Germany contradicted them. The allies were still disembarking troops at Salonika. Destruction by the Austro-Germans in taking Belgrade was complete in two of the city's districts, 6,000 shells were thrown into the town. The German legation at Athens today denied to the Athens government that Bulgaria was induced to enter the war by promises of Greek territory.

MILLIONS FOR AGED MINISTERS

(By United Press)

Washington, Oct. 11.—Supernannated Methodist Episcopal ministers ought to have about \$15,300,000 to divide among themselves to "live in comfort," thinks the Baltimore conference of that church—so it started here today to get it for them.

The conference points out that the church which sees its aged workers cared for, can face "the world, the flesh and the devil."

Conventions for the subscription of this fund today are being held in Washington, Baltimore, Frederick, Hagerstown, Cumberland and Frostburg, Md., and Martinsburg and Keyser, W. Va. Retired Methodist ministers now receive \$11 for each year of service. Under the new fund they will get \$15, or their widows, \$7.50.

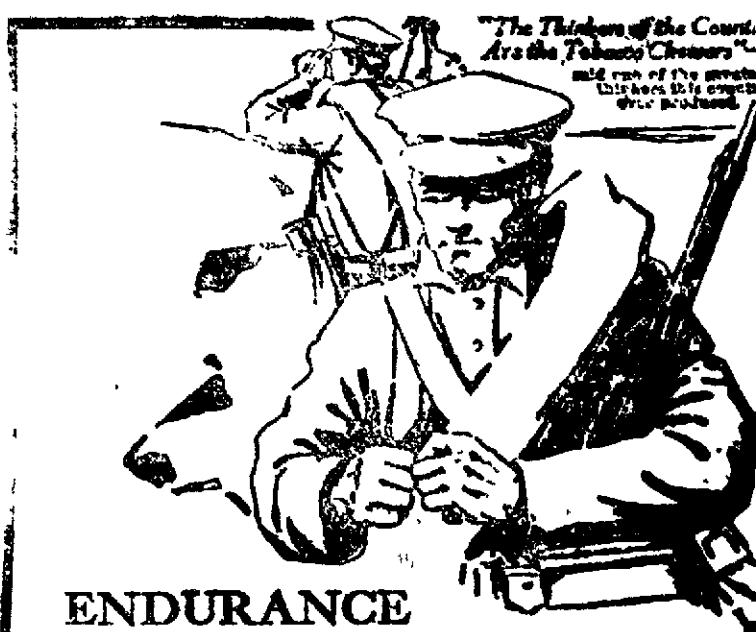
TO PROMOTE ADDAMS PEACE PLAN

(By United Press)

San Francisco, October 9.—Jane Addams' European peace plan, advocating the appointment of a "committee of forward-looking spirits" of guidance of diplomats and international lawyers, will be discussed at the National Peace congress which opens here tomorrow.

"Miss Addams," said L. P. Lochner, national secretary of the association, "feels that diplomats and international lawyers had so much to do with getting the world in this mess to the best interests of peace plans are served by avoiding them."

Subscribe for The Progress.



ENDURANCE

Is one of the biggest factors in modern warfare. And tobacco is a powerful aid to endurance—not strong, rank tobacco, but PICNIC TWIST, the mild, long-lasting chew, without black tobacco's jerk on the nerves.



Pic Nic Twist 5¢ CHEWING TOBACCO

You want a chew tobacco that you can chew all day? That means you want PICNIC TWIST, the mild, soft chew. Try it once, and you'll find it to be black tobacco. Buy it by the sweet or the air excluding kind of 11 pieces.

Super-Nicotine

Safe Management

The character of a bank's management is of vital importance to the depositor as well as to the stockholder.

The management of the County National Bank is in the hands of five men of experience and proven ability.

They invite your account.

H. B. Powell, President

H. F. Bigler, Vice-President. R. I. Fulton, Cashier

F. G. Betts, V.-President, R. C. Wright, Asst. Cash.

The County National Bank of Clearfield, Pa.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

A SMALL BANK ACCOUNT WILL LOOK BIG



to you if you become disabled or lose your position. You will congratulate yourself on having saved even a few dollars and will regret that you hadn't saved more. Why not begin

saving now. You are not exempt from misfortune. Start now to provide funds to meet it when it comes.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

"CLEARFIELD'S PIONEER SAVINGS BANK"

Twenty-Three Years

is a long time for any concern to do business in a city and when the concern happens to be a bank like this, with a multitude of depositors to please, there must be something about it which holds depositors together.

We think its the Courtesy, Security and Friendly Feeling extended to large and small depositors alike. At any rate you are invited to participate in it.

The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

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ANALYSIS:

Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D.	1264
Within 25 mile (shopping) radius in Clearfield County	659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County	202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County	82
Total in the County	2207
Total, all classes outside County	255 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1915.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

To the United States belongs the distinction of the greatest single achievement of the twentieth century in the science of communication. We know wireless telephony is a fact, but we know little more, the details of attainment and process being kept secret. Information is withheld not merely for the short time required for filing patents for the hundred or more inventions which are said to have been employed in the complete apparatus. There are said to be other reasons, "not entirely commercial," for secrecy.

Some idea of the nature of these reasons may be gathered from the fact that selected officers of the United States army and navy during six months past have co-operated with the engineering and executive force of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in the experiments. It is understood that the patriotic object is to give into the hands of our government a great invention for its sole possession and use with a view to the military advantage of this nation—at least for as long a time as it can be exclusively employed with profit. Therefore the wireless telephone, which is said to be completely successful, will not be given to the world as yet. The period of commercial utility must await the decision as to whether the advantage to our government in a military sense will be sufficiently great to justify withholding it from the public.

THE ONWARD SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT.

The woman suffragists have reason for optimism in the knowledge that they have won at least the limited support of the four most prominent and influential American statesmen. Long ago Mr. Taft, while president, publicly declared that if it should ever be shown that the majority of American women wanted the ballot, the men themselves would carry the suffrage cause to triumph. In the campaign of 1912 Mr. Roosevelt announced that he stood for woman suffrage unreservedly. Later Mr. Bryan also declared for the proposition unreservedly. And now President Wilson announces that he will vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because he believes that "the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the state" and because he thinks "that New Jersey will be greatly benefitted by the change."

The president, however, does not recede from his previous and frequently announced opinion that this question "should be settled by the states and not by the national government." His view on this point is perfectly sound and it were well if woman suffragist leaders could recognize this. The federal constitution as originally framed and adopted leaves the regulation of the suffrage to the states, and the fundamental principles of our governmental structure, including the cardinal American doctrine of home rule, demand that the right to regulate in this matter should not be transferred to the federal power. Only once has the federal government interfered. That was during the revolutionary period following the war of 1861-5, when manhood suffrage was conferred on the emancipated negro slaves not by state action but by the decree of congress—an altogether exceptional proceeding that can not be properly regarded as a guiding precedent.

All the indications point to the conclusion that the woman suffragists are wasting much time and energy in their campaign for federal interference. Even if congress could be induced to pass by a two-thirds vote a resolution in favor of a woman suffrage amendment to the constitution, in spite of the average representative's reluctance to favor any further restriction of his state's liberty of action, the necessary ratifications of three-fourths of the states could not be obtained under present conditions. Three-fourths of the states are not yet ready to consent to woman suffrage, but the chief obstacle is to be found in the fact that three-fourths of the states could not be persuaded to sign away a right of independent action belonging to them from the beginning.

That the woman suffragists will finally win throughout the country by means of separate state action, however, now seems to be altogether probable. Unquestionably this is the proper course for the movement to take, for it will involve no revolutionary change in the fundamental structure of our dual system of government and do no violence to the principle of home rule which is safeguarded by the constitutional right of separate states to act independently within recognized limits.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

"Dedeagatch is the port upon the Aegean Sea to which the Bulgarians pin some of their brightest hopes for a rich commercial future, according to a study in war geography just prepared by the National Geographic Society. "A free outlet to the Aegean and Mediterranean was something long coveted by Bulgarian statesmen, who felt that their foreign trade would first begin with their acquirement of a port upon the open sea. In Dedeagatch, the patriotic natives see a future New York, a Balkan London, and the possession of this harbor appears to them one of the greatest benefits of their war with Turkey. Bulgarian products, from attar of roses to grain and hides, are soon to leave for the world's central markets in Bulgarian boats from a Bulgarian port. "Holding their port so important, it is small wonder that the Bulgarians felt the loss of the railway, through Adrianople, which connects Dedeagatch with the interior of their country, to be a disaster that must be made good at the earliest possible moment and at all hazards. The recently reported cession of territory by the Ottoman Empire restores to Bulgaria the land through which this railway runs, and so restores to the sturdy peasant nation its ardent hopes for the age to come. With their small strip of seashore along the Aegean and with an export city at Dedeagatch, with its communications safe upon home soil, the Bulgarian feels that his country has become more than a Balkan power; it has become a Mediterranean power, a member of the family of Europe, a state with a future as wide as the oceans. "Dedeagatch is situated upon the Gulf of Enos, about 10 miles north of the Maritza estuary. The little town began its career as a seaport under Abdul Hamid II, when it began to capture much of the trade that had formerly been done through the port of Enos, which lies upon the southeastern point of the Gulf of Enos, on the southern bank of the Maritza River. Forty years ago, Dedeagatch was merely a cluster of fishermen's huts, straggling back from an open roadstead. Since then, a new town has grown up, small, with only 4,000 population, but alert, progressive, confident. Several factors have entered into this promise of Dedeagatch. First among its advantages, is that of its railway connections, which link it with Constantinople, Sofia, Bourgas and Saloniki. Further, its rival to the south, Enos, succumbed to its unhealthy climate and to the shifting of coastal sandbars. "The inhabitants of this harbor city, as all along the coasts of the Aegean, were mostly Greeks up to the occupation and administration by the Bulgarians. Greek commission houses and shippers had most of its trade in their hands. The opening of the Constantinople-Saloniki Railway in 1896 brought rapid prosperity to the place, some of which was lost again when railway connections were made between the interior and the Black Sea port of Bourgas. The city is the natural outlet of the Maritza Valley, however; and, despite its unfavorable harbor, an unsheltered, open roadstead, it will probably become a rich city as Bulgaria's first Mediterranean port."

A New Disinfectant

As a result of experiments conducted at the hygienic laboratory of the United States public health service it is announced that a new disinfectant, possessing qualities superior to ordinary disinfectants, has recently been discovered. The announcement is particularly important at this time, coming as it does in the face of the shortage in coal tar derivatives which has resulted from the European conflict.

The new preparation is derived from pine oil, a by-product in the manufacture of turpentine. It is easily prepared by mixing certain proportions of the oil with rosin and sodium hydroxide solution, the finished product being a reddish-brown liquid, rather thick and oily in appearance but free from turbidity. With water it makes a perfectly white emulsion, much resembling milk. It has a pleasing odor, no objectionable taste, and attacks neither fabrics nor metals. It possesses over four times the disinfectant properties of carbolic acid and is altogether nontoxic, so that it may safely be used as a throat spray or mouth wash in solutions of the ordinary strength. The cost of the preparation is remarkably low as it can be manufactured for less than fifty cents a gallon, solely from products which are produced in this country.

Many of the disinfectants now on the market are neither efficient nor economical, it having been demonstrated that a number of the most expensive and widely advertised are extremely weak in disinfecting power, so much so that their strength is undeterminable by ordinary methods. The sale of compounds of this nature constitutes a fraud. A second class of proprietary preparations are of guaranteed strength, thus putting a legal responsibility upon the manufacturer, but the cost of these per unit of disinfecting power is frequently excessive. The household is therefore often at a loss to select a disinfectant and it is believed that this new compound, which is to be known as "hygienic laboratory pine-oil disinfectant," will become one of the most useful preparations of that character.

HERE'S WHERE MR.

CONSUMER SMILES

(By United Press)

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—No longer will the water, gas, electric and other public utilities companies doing business in California be permitted to exact and hold deposits from consumers to guarantee the payment of bills. Under new rules of the state railroad commission to guarantee the payment of bills. Under new rules of the state railroad commission put into effect today the practice of demanding such deposits is abolished, except in the case of new consumers unable to furnish satisfactory reference. The rules require the companies to refund about \$1,000,000 held in deposits.

New Notes on Science

There are nearly 500 sulphur mines on the island of Sicily.

Alligators do not attain full size until they are nearly 100 years old. Italy exports from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 worth of human hair annually.

Baking for a few minutes in a hot oven will aid to the life of sachet powders.

Sediment carried to sea by the Amazon river can be detected 100 miles from the coast.

An attachment for scissors has been patented to enable them to be used to sharpen lead pencils.

Clothing made of pressed feathers as a substitute for wool has been invented by an Italian priest.

Squeezing the handle revolves stirring wires within a new flour sifter that can be used with one hand.

A pneumatic latch with which a door may be opened from distant points has been patented by two Germans.

An implement resembling a small carpet sweeper has been invented for removing crumbs from dining tables.

A leather covered metal tube to be slipped over an umbrella to roll it tight has been patented in England.

A new serving fork has a piece which can be pushed down along the times without the fingers touching the food.

An electric clock has been invented in France that runs without attention as long as its battery is in good condition.

A holder has been patented for safety razor blades to enable them to be used by tailors or dressmakers for ripping seams.

A parachute for aviators that has been invented in England is compact enough to be worn in a helmet, ready for instant use.

To lessen the labor of threading needles there has been invented a magnifying glass with a spring clip to hold it on a needle.

Through all of that country's many changes Japan has maintained intact a museum of decorative art that was established in 756.

A rudder has been patented normally within the hull of a vessel, but which can be projected through the bow to aid in steering.

According to a German statistician only two per cent. of musicians are bald to 16 per cent. of men in other intellectual pursuits.

Made of a flat steel spring, a quickly adjusted belt has been invented to take the place of strings on kitchen or laboratory aprons.

Using a modified wireless receiving instrument a French scientist has been able to detect thunder storms more than 300 miles distant.

An automobile jack has been invented that automatically lifts all four wheels of a car clear of the floor when they are run upon a track.

AUSTRO-GERMANS NOW CONTROL SERBIAN CAPITAL

(By United Press)

London, October 11.—Vienna patches today stated the Austro-Germans had dislodged the last Serbian from Belgrade today. From the grade the teutons pushed steadily into Serbia. It was hoped here that Serbian claims of a victory to the westward on the Drina river were true. Germany contradicted them. The allies were still disembarking troops at Salonika. Destruction by the Austro-Germans in taking Belgrade was complete in two of the city's districts. 6,000 shells were thrown into the town. The German legation at Athens today denied to the Athens government that Bulgaria was induced to enter the war by promises of Greek territory.

MILLIONS FOR AGED MINISTERS

(By United Press)

Washington, Oct. 11.—Supernannated Methodist Episcopal ministers ought to have about \$15,000,000 to divide among themselves to "live in comfort," thinks the Baltimore conference of that church—so it started here today to get it for them.

The conference points out that the church which sees its aged workers cared for, can face "the world, the flesh and the devil."

Conventions for the subscription of this fund today are being held in Washington, Baltimore, Frederick, Hagerstown, Cumberland and Frostburg, Md., and Martinsburg and Keyser, W. Va. Retired Methodist ministers now receive \$11 for each year of service. Under the new fund they will get \$15, or their widows, \$7.50.

TO PROMOTE ADDAMS PEACE PLAN

(By United Press)

San Francisco, October 9.—Jane Addams' European peace plan, advocating the appointment of a "committee of forward-looking spirits" to aid of diplomats and international lawyers, will be discussed definitely for action at the national Peace congress which opens here tomorrow.

"Miss Addams," said L. P. Lochner, national secretary of the association, "feels that diplomats and international lawyers had so much to do with getting the world in this mess in the past that peace plans are served by avoiding them."

Subscribe for The Progress.



ENDURANCE

Is one of the biggest factors in modern warfare. And tobacco is a powerful aid to endurance—not strong, rank tobacco, but PICNIC TWIST, the mild, long-lasting chew, without black tobacco's jerk on the nerves.



Pic Nic Twist 5¢
CHEWING TOBACCO

You want a chew tobacco that you can chew all day? That means you want PICNIC TWIST, the mild, long-lasting chew. Try it once, and bit goodbye to black tobacco. Buy it by the sweet or the air-excluding charm of 11 pieces.

Superior Chewing Tobacco Co.

Safe Management

The character of a bank's management is of vital importance to the depositor as well as to the stockholder.

The management of the County National Bank is in the hands of five men of experience and proven ability.

They invite your account.

H. B. Powell, President
H. F. Bigler, Vice-President. R. I. Fulton, Cashier
F. G. Betts, V.-President, R. C. Wright, Asst. Cash.

The County National Bank
of Clearfield, Pa.

The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

A SMALL BANK ACCOUNT WILL LOOK BIG



to you if you become disabled or lose your position. You will congratulate yourself on having saved even a few dollars and will regret that you hadn't saved more. Why not begin saving now. You are not exempt from misfortune. Start now to provide funds to meet it when it comes.

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We think its the Courtesy, Security and Friendly Feeling extended to large and small depositors alike. At any rate you are invited to participate in it.

The Clearfield National Bank,
"The Bank of Service"

We Offer For Sale at Good Bargains The Following Used Cars:

CHALMERS MASTER SIX, fully equipped seat covers, two extra tires, in excellent condition. \$1,000.00
CHALMERS LIGHT SIX, fully equipped seat covers, one extra tire, in excellent condition. \$600.00
PULLMAN 4-40, one extra tire and in good condition \$500.00
PACKARD ROADSTER, two extra tires and in good condition. \$400.00

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, \$20. Klaxonet, \$15. Klaxet, \$9

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4

LEE GARAGE CO.

Distributors
Garage Locust Street
Clearfield, Pa.

for tonight's Tea Table

Squire Swales, of Mahaffey, was in Clearfield Sunday.

William Reed, William Wallace and Frederick Wright returned last evening from a visit to Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Beach and daughter and Mrs. Ritchford, of Ridgeway, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. C. Cardon.

W. P. Livingston and family are moving to Dover, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. John Duke, Sr., are moving to Detroit where their son John Jr., has accepted a position with the Ford company.

Willard Miller, of Harrisburg, had business in town yesterday.

Mrs. Richard Patterson is entertaining the Johnson-Kendrick bridal party this evening at her home on Fifth street.

Mrs. Joseph Robinson and Mrs. Harry Emory, of Curwensville, spent the day with Mrs. Oscar Mitchell.

Mrs. Kester is very ill at her home on Walnut street.

The Current Event club met with Mrs. E. E. Jameson yesterday afternoon at her home on West Market street. A very interesting and instructive meeting was held and delicious refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Moore returned yesterday from their western trip.

Edgar Johnson, of Laurel Park, L. I., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson on Second street.

Mrs. L. B. Norris, of Curwensville, was visiting friends in town yesterday.

Mrs. John Meyers and Mrs. Henry Allman, of Curwensville, spent Monday with friends in town.

Miss Mabel Albert, of Woodland, was shopping in town yesterday.

Arthur Row is in DuBois attending to business.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Spencer, of Mrs. English and Mrs. Henry of Curwensville, were shopping in town yesterday.

Mrs. F. I. Henegan and Mrs. E. H. Emery, of Montana, who are visiting their aunt, Mrs. John Meyers in Curwensville, were calling on Clearfield friends yesterday.

Ben R. Beisel, professor of mathematics at Indiana normal was visiting friends in town yesterday and today.

G. P. Laner, Otto Adamitz and John K. Gorman, of Coalport, transacted business in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hames and daughter Florence, of Philipsburg, spent Sunday with Mr. Hames' mother, Mrs. Martha Hames on Second street.

Miss Kathryn Dawkins, spending the week with relatives in St. Marys.

Miss Gussie Craft is ill at her home on Poplar street.

Miss Louise Shook spent Sunday in Philipsburg.

John Ryan, of DuBois, was in town on business yesterday.

Earl Redford, of DuBois, is in town on business.

Billy Lyle had business in town yesterday.

Mrs. Rex Montgomery returned yesterday from a two week's visit with relatives in DuBois.

S. C. Russell, of Curwensville, had business in town today.

Mrs. L. J. McGarvey left this morning for a few days visit with relatives and friends in Glen Hope.

Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking. All orders guaranteed to be delivered in 10 days.

Ladies' Toggery Shop. 604.11. G Market St., H. & C. 67x2

A box social will be held at Schrot's farm, near Locust Lodge, Thursday evening, Oct. 11, for the benefit of the new church at Curwensville. Everybody come. 0-12-3t.

NO COLUMBUS DAY PARADE IN GOTHAM.

New York, Oct. 12.—For the first time in eighteen years there was no Columbus day parade in this city today. The Italian societies that conduct the yearly celebration decided to omit the parade this year and to devote their energies to the success of a charity festival for the benefit of the war sufferers.

EASTERN STARS AT FORT WORTH.

Fort Worth, Oct. 12.—Fort Worth is entertaining for three days the 29th annual session of the Texas Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. The opening session was held in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium this afternoon and was occupied with the exchange of greetings and the reports of officers and committees.

WEAVERHURST

The Clearfield Hardware company is building a powder magazine building in our vicinity.

D. A. Reed the harness maker is building a new addition to his home.

Miss Debbie Norris is back at her work nursing after a long illness.

ACCUSE PREACHER OF LYING.

Emporia, Kas., Oct. 12.—Dr. Percival H. Barker, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Coffeyville, is to be tried for the second time by the Kansas synod of the Presbyterian Church which met here today. The charges against the minister contain eight specifications of alleged lying. At a previous trial the Rev. Mr. Barker was found guilty. He appealed to the general assembly and succeeded in having his case remanded for a new trial.

WILL DO SEWING

Any one wanting sewing done, at reasonable prices, bring or send to Mrs. Annie Whitesel, 430 Spruce street, Clearfield. Oct. 9-11.

Dancing—Festival
TONIGHT
Second Ward Hose Co.
Good Music
Patronize the Firemen.

JUNK! JUNK!!

All kinds of Junk, Books, Magazines, Old Rope, Etc.

J. HARRIS,
JUNK DEALER

Opposite Norris Meat Market.

BUSINESS OF THE SPY IS EXCITING IN ANY OLD LAND

Germany Goes After Spy Detection in Business-like Manner, Says Keen

Hard to "Put One Over" on Officials Who are on the Lookout. See if They're Hollow.

By ED L. KEEN.
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Sept. 18.—(By Mail.)—The Germans call it Bentheim. Americans recently acquainted with this frontier town would name it Efficiency.

Bentheim is the German gateway nearest Amsterdam. It is there the anti-spy activities of the German government are concentrated. The authorities suspect that most British spies employ this route. To break up their work there has been applied to Bentheim a system of inquisition that convinces the visitor that what he has read of Teutonic thoroughness was not exaggerated.

Here resume the narrative of the American correspondent, who imaginatively a pro-German spy, managed without a great deal of difficulty, to escape from England:

Having jetted in the North Sea his imaginative cargo of contraband information and having assumed the mental attitude of a pro-British spy, the correspondent proceeded to Rotterdam for the vise of the German consul-general on his passport—his first snag.

The document bore his photograph and signature, but it was rejected, until the American consul-general affixed a certificate attesting that these were actually those of the bearer. Then exhaustive data was required regarding the purpose of his contemplated trip to Berlin, the names of persons he expected to meet there, where he would stop, probably how long, etc., all of which was carefully recorded in a big ledger.

"You understand, of course," remarked the German official, "that you are not permitted to take any written or printed matter into Germany. No even your visiting cards. If you want to use them send them on by mail."

Afterward, at Berlin the correspondent learned the reason. Novels carried in by travelers had been found with pinpricked words here and there; instructions to British secret agents.

Teutonic officialdom does not trust over-much to the discretion of subordinates. If the order had read: "No printed matter shall be admitted at the frontier except what appears after careful examination to be innocuous," the inspector might err. By banning all print, Germany takes no chances.

Postal censors are more trusted. The correspondent's visiting cards reached him a day after he got to Berlin.

His experience at Bentheim reminded the make-believe spy of that at Tilbury—it was so different. Instead of the six verbal examiners there was only one; but he was more inquisitive and suspicious than all the Englishmen put together. In minute detail the traveler had to give the reasons for his journey—also sundry secrets of his past. Time and again the questioner reverted to matters previously covered, to trap the suspect. For fifteen minutes he scrutinized the passport, meantime firing questions.

Incidentally, he endeavored to extract a little military information. "What about the last Zeppelin raid over London? How badly was Victoria station damaged? Did you see the Zeppelins yourself?"—etc.

The correspondent—neutral in reality and a pro-British spy by pretence—side stepped. He hadn't heard before that Victoria station had been bombed—nor since—his lack of knowledge of Zeppelin raids was pitiful.

Even more thorough was the baggage examination. A lieutenant behind the counter directed operations. Three soldiers ransacked the bags. Each article was removed and well frisked, inside and out. Pockets were searched, coat-linings felt, shirts opened, turn-over collars unfolded, hatbands removed, shoe-heels sounded to see if they were hollow. A single scrap of writing or print would have been discovered.

Search of the suspect's person was no less thorough. He was not required to take off his clothing—but his watch case was opened, the hollow tubing of his keys was peered into, the top of his fountain pen was unscrewed. At the passport desk he was required to sign the data obtained, then he was released. The process occupied exactly one hour and 17 minutes.

Meantime all his fellow-passengers regardless of nationality, got the same. No favorites were played. German merchants returning from Holland received a similar treatment as alien voyagers from England.

Bright and early next morning, at his hotel in Berlin, the make-believe

called, and from the questions it was evident that the data given at Bentheim had been telegraphed headquarters for corroboration.

Moral: If you are a pro-German spy the chances are in favor of your getting out of England; if you are a pro-German spy—beware of Bentheim.

URGENT NEED OF BIRD LAW.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Nearly one hundred organizations of farmers, stock breeders, foremost conservationists and sportsmen, representing every section of the country, have taken up cudgels in behalf of the Federal law for the protection of migratory birds. The law was passed March 4, 1913, and became effective October 1 of the same year. On May 13, 1914, the Federal court for the Eastern District of Arkansas declared the measure unconstitutional. Today a test case to determine the constitutionality of the law came before the Supreme Court of the United States. The game protective and other organizations have joined in a brief in defense of the law, declaring that the economic welfare of the country is closely related to the sustaining of the measure that provides absolute protection the year round for most of the birds that war on insects that cause a damage yearly of \$1,200,000,000 to the nation's crops.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL WEBB

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.—New York's handsome bronze monument to Gen. Alexander S. Webb was dedicated on the Gettysburg battlefield today with interesting ceremonies. The memorial commemorates the distinguished services of Gen. Webb at "The Angle," where he was with the color guard of the 72d Pennsylvania volunteers, of which every man killed or wounded. Gen. Webb left the color guard, and crossed the entire front between the lines, in order to direct the fire of the 69th Pennsylvania to repel the advance of Gen. Armistead, and by this act of gallantry kept his men at work until more than half were killed or wounded. Gen. Webb mentioned it as an act of gallantry not surpassed by any general of the field, and it won for Gen. Webb the congressional medal of honor.

NORTH DAKOTA CLUB WOMEN.

Minot, Oct. 12.—The brightest minds among the women of North Dakota have assembled in Minot for the annual convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. The program for the gathering covers four days and provides for addresses by Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, president of the General Federation, and several other leaders of national reputation.

CURWENSVILLE

Sunday night at 7:30 an automobile owned by Mr. Pritchard, of DuBois, smashed into a Ford owned by Lorenzo Zeigler of Glen Richey, badly damaging the Ford and injuring one of its occupants.

The cars met at right angles on the Park House corner and both drivers slowed up to leave the clear pass, and as neither driver signaled, they both started at the same time at a fair rate of speed and the result was the accident. Mr. Zeigler's car was turned nearly over, throwing one of the women passengers out but not seriously hurting her. The car owned by Mr. Pritchard escaped with only minor damages, while the Ford was smashed up considerably.

Raymond V. Brühl and Miss Marie Olmshead, both of this place were united in marriage at the home of Lewis McDonald on South Side, Saturday evening, October 9, by John A. Dale, justice of the peace. The young couple will make Curwensville their residence and the best wishes of their many friends will accompany them through life.

Dave Fleming had business at the county seat yesterday afternoon.

Clyde Wynn, a former Curwensville citizen visited friends in town on Sunday. Mr. Wynn is now chief dispatcher at the Pennsylvania station at Tyron.

Guy Strickland had business at Clearfield yesterday.

Robert Harish, inspector for the state highway department, of this district and who resides at Clearfield, was in town yesterday afternoon.

Fred Bloom went to Clearfield yesterday afternoon and brought home his Ford machine. Mr. Bloom has been compelled to resign his position on the jitney bus at Clearfield on account of his health.

Misses Ella Laing and Ida Robison, of this place are away on their vacation at present.

Miss Ruth Spackman, of Clearfield, is taking Miss Elli Laing's place as stenographer while Miss Laing is away on her vacation.

J. M. Sharp, of Clearfield was in town yesterday.

Bernard Ayres motored to Clearfield yesterday.

PROSTRATION!

There is a certain merchant in Clearfield who is nearly prostrated because he doesn't know what ails his business—

His Creditors Are Annoying Him!
His Sinking Fund Is Wabbly!
His Troubles Spell Ruin!

BUT FRIDAY'S THE DAY HE IS GOING TO BE SAVED. SOUNDS LIKE A MIRACLE, DOESN'T IT?

But it's an absolute fact, and every live merchant in Clearfield will tell you so.

Cohan and Harris are the doctors. This well-known firm of good health distributors, who are noted the country over for their heavily stocked medicine of plays, which promote laughter—the best prescription for invalids—will operate on the prostrated merchant at one performance, Friday, October 15, using the world's funniest farce—

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

AS THE SURGICAL INSTRUMENT OF POSITIVE RELIEF.

Every Live Merchant In Clearfield Will Attend The Operation

52 WEEKS IN NEW YORK

This will POSITIVELY be the most important engagement in Clearfield, and theatrically, Clearfield should be advertised by giving the attraction a capacity house.

It's from the combined pen of Roi Cooper Meador, author of "Under Cover" and Walter Hackett. Will keep more people in a laughing mood for a longer time than any play Cohan and Harris have ever produced.

AND THEY HAVE PRODUCED SOME PLAYS.

Prices—Night, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50
Seats Now Selling!

Read The Broken Coin In Today's Progress
See The Pictures at Opera House Wednesday

DOLLAR DAY

Friday, October 15,
—AT—
ROSS & WOODS

All items listed below are good values.

50 in. wide Taffeta, yd. \$1.00
50 in. wide Messaline, yd. 1.00
Silk and wool Poplin, yd. 1.00
50 in. Storm Serge, yd. 1.00
Henderson's Corsets 1.00
3 yds. Burton's 36c hose 1.00
Auto Veils 1.00
Cotton Blankets 1.00
Comforts 1.00
Ladies' Hand Bags 1.00
17 yds. Outing 1.00
Ladies' Underclothes 1.00
Two 50c Work Shirts and one pair hose for 1.00
\$1.50 worth of Merchandise from our bargain counter for 1.00
Best quality Men's Rubbers 1.00
A few prs Ladies' \$1.50 Shoes 1.00
School's bunions reducers, per pair 1.00
A good line of Children's Shoes, p.r. pair 1.00
\$1.00 House Dress and a Gingham Apron for 1.00
All linen Towelings, 3 yds. 1.00

Ladies' Silk Hose, pr. \$1.00
Ladies' Color Sets 1.00
Wool Skirt patterns 1.00
A good umbrella for 1.00
Children's Sweaters 1.00
Velvetene, good quality 1.00
Table Linens, good quality, yd. 1.00
15 yds. Lancaster Gingham 1.00
18 yds. unbleached Muslin 1.00
Men's Hall Mark Shirts 1.00
2 yrs. subscription to McCall's Magazine and pattern for 1.00
40 cakes Sunshine soap 1.00
32 cakes Lenox soap 1.00
12 cans Pet milk 1.00
21 lbs. rolled oats 1.00
12 pgs. cream corn starch 1.00
17 lbs. granulated sugar 1.00
6 cans yel. Cal. Peaches 1.00
12 cans peas 1.00
12 cans corn 1.00
7 lbs. loose coffee 1.00
10 lbs. loose raisins 1.00
12 lbs. evan. peaches 1.00
4 boxes 36 cakes Tar soap 1.00

Look through our store for other Dollar Bargains.

Clearfield's Large General Store.

ROSS & WOODS

\$ DOLLAR DAY \$

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15

A Dollar Off On Every \$10
Entire Stock—No Reservations



This Means a 10% Discount on every item in our stock of Men's and Boy's Furnishings, including 1915 Models in



Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Furnishings

This is THE DAY to supply your wants for Fall and Winter from the largest and best stock of Clothing and Furnishings in Clearfield County.

Dollar day Specials We are making a selection from our stock of attractive Dollar Day Specials which will astonish you. These articles will be displayed, plainly marked, on Dollar Day.

H. J. FLEGAL

\$ DOLLAR DAY \$



IMPORTANT "DOLLAR DAY" ANNOUNCEMENT

Clearfield's "Dollar Day" is going to be held next Friday and Saturday, October 15 and continue through Saturday, October 16. The additional day has been decided upon because of the unusual interest displayed in the event, and because there will be many out of town people who will be unable to attend the Friday Sale. Save your dollars for "Dollar Day"



The Newspaper That Goes Home and Stays

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy and warmer
and Tuesday. Showers Tuesday.

Volume X

CLEARFIELD, PENNSYLVANIA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1915.

NUMBER 28

RED SOX AGAIN DEFEAT PHILA 2 TO 1

Boston Takes Third Straight In World's Series With Philly

Ernie Shore, The Invincible In Pinches, While Bostonians Get to Second Best Man of Carrigan Crew

GAME FILLED WITH EXCITING INCIDENT

SCORE BY INNINGS

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Boston	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	8	1	
Phila.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	7	0

Just before the game was called, Moran selected Chalmers and Burns to oppose the Beaneys, and Carrigan sent Shore back, with Cady as his battery mate. Evans went behind the bat, Riggler took the base position, with Klem in right and O'Laughlin along the left foul line.

ball weather Boston winning, everything pointed toward a surpassing of existing attendance records. Club officials estimated the crowd at about fifty thousand. The mob seen at the park from daylight until noon today made yesterday's scramble look like a tea party. Seemingly all New England wants to be in at the death of the Phillies hopes.

Special Service to The Progress
Braves Field, Boston, October 12.—Yesterday's game was considered by many experts as the crucial test of the Phillies' strength. They figured that if Alexander could be beaten decisively, Boston would have a wide margin for the series, as it has all along been realized that the great Alex is the mainstay of the visitors.

Champs to You
Boston, October 12.—The national commission at its meeting at noon today decided to allow the Red Sox and Phillies to go on a tour to the Pacific coast immediately following the close of the present series. Games will be played at Chicago, Omaha, Denver and other western cities. It is planned for the clubs to play at San Francisco the last Saturday in October.

Braves Field, Oct. 12.—Approximately 50,000 supposedly staid New Englanders fought and pushed their way into Braves Field between ten a. m. and 2 p. m. today to witness the attempt of the onrushing Red Sox to drive a third spike into the world's championship and it was some fight. For two blocks around the gates a struggling sea of humanity squirmed its tedious way toward the box office. Thousands were to be disappointed as admissions were at a premium. There was music galore. Stringed, instrumental and chime. Three bands cheered the huge throng into their places. The playing field was in the best condition.

First Inning
Philadelphia—Scott lead off with a single to deep left, which he tried to stretch into a double. He went out on the play, Lewis to Hobby. Bancroft waited and watched four bad ones go by. Shore gave him but a single strike. Paskert breezed, but before he did Bancroft made a dive for second, which he made when Barry muffed Cady's throw. Mr. Cactus Cravath, long "overdue," came across with a whiff. One hit, one error, no runs.

Boston—Hooper started the inning for the home team by fanning the breeze. Scott followed him out on a strike-out, only four balls being pitched. Burns dropped the third strike, but tagged Scott. Speaker walked. Hobby had a ball and a strike on him when Tris went out trying to steal. Burns to Niehoff. No hit, no runs, no errors.

Second Inning
Philadelphia—Luderus singled to Barry, who covered first, Luderus advancing to second. Niehoff flew out on a foul to Cady. Burns took four straight balls. Chalmers struck out. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Third Inning
Philadelphia—Stock flew out to Speaker. Bancroft waited for four bad ones and walked, his second stroll

of the game. Paskert fought the ball for three strikes. Cravath fanned for the second time. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Boston—Barry walked. Cady hits a fast one to Chalmers, who falls going after the ball. The blow goes for a hit, Cady reaching first and Barry advancing to second. Chalmers followed this by a balk, both runners advancing. Shore went out Bancroft to Luderus. Hooper drove one over the pitcher's box, Barry scoring. Scott went out on a foul to Burns. Speaker ended the agony by rolling a slow one to Luderus. Two hits, one run, one error.

Fourth Inning

Philadelphia—Luderus flew out to Hooper. Whitted took three and two, then fanned. Niehoff waited and walked. Burns singled to right field, Niehoff stopping at second. Chalmers forced Niehoff at third, Scott to Gardner. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Boston—Hobby lead off for the Beaneys. With three and two on the count he singled to center field. Lewis sacrificed Hobby, to second. Gardner flew out to Whitted. Barry followed with an out to Paskert. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Fifth Inning

Philadelphia—Stock drove a long one to Lewis, who made a wonderful catch. Bancroft followed with a long one to Hooper. Paskert made it neutral by trying Speaker's skill. He retired the side. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Boston—Cady lead off with a single to center. Shore took three in order. Hooper flew out to Paskert, Cady being held at first. Scott repeated, Paskert making the three outs of the inning. One hit, no errors, no runs.

Sixth Inning

Philadelphia—Cravath hit the ball for the first time going out on a fly ball to Speaker. Luderus followed with a single to center. Whitted flew out to Speaker. Niehoff flew out to Lewis. One hit, no runs, no errors.

Boston—Speaker went out Niehoff to Luderus. Hobitzel singled to center. Lewis doubled to left, Hobitzel scoring. Gardner went out on a fly to deep center, but Lewis was held at second. Barry went out, Chalmers to Luderus. Two hits, one run, no errors.

Seventh Inning

Philadelphia—Burns went out, Shore to Hobby. Chalmers singled past Gardner. Stock hit into a double play, the first of the series, Scott to Barry to Hobitzel. Cady finished the inning by swinging at three wide ones. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Boston—Cady and Shore breezed. Hooper went out Stock to Luderus. No hits, no runs, no errors.

Eighth Inning

Philadelphia—Bancroft flew out to Lewis. Paskert popped out to Gardner. Cravath, with three and two on him, laced out a triple to deep center, the ball going over Speaker's head. Luderus singled to center, Cactus scoring. Dugely was sent in to run for Luderus. He stole second. Whitted went out, Shore to Hobby. Two hits, one run, no errors. (Whitted playing first, Becker in left.)

Boston—Scott went out, Stock to Luderus. Speaker singled through third. Hobby singled to right, Speaker going to third. Lewis was given four straight balls filling the bases. Gardner hit into a double play, Chalmers to Burns to Luderus. Two hits, no runs, no errors.

Ninth Inning

Philadelphia—Niehoff went out, Gardner to Hobby. Burns went out, Scott to Hobby. Bryne went in to bat for Chalmers.

Time of game, 2 hours, 6 minutes.
Bring your dollars to Ross & Woods on Friday the 15th and get unusual values. O 12.

GETTING THE NEWS TO YOU

The Progress is the only newspaper in this section of the state which is giving its subscribers the full detailed reports of the world's series in the REGULAR edition of the paper. We are getting out two editions daily, one for out of town subscribers who must be served by the early mails, and another for local circulation, the latter containing a full description account of the game. Does this strike you as earning our six cents a week?

WAR NEWS OF ONE YEAR AGO TODAY

Ostend's fall to Germany threatened, London and Paris admitted. Havre, France, was made Belgian government headquarters and Ostend's populace hurried in boats to England.

French advances were reported at Berry-au-Bac, French center, with slight advances in the Meuse and Argonne regions and the loss of Lille to the Germans.

German reported violent Argonne fighting, repulse of French Soissons attacks and the taking of Hazebrouck and Ypres. Allied Wevre victories claimed, were denied.

Russia said Przemysl withdrawal was "strategic." Germany claimed to hold all western Russian Poland except Warsaw. A Russian Austro-German battle was predicted.

A Kiaochow, Jap-German armistice was declared while the dead were buried. German feeling caused martial law to be declared in the Union of South Africa.

OUR DAILY BIRTHDAY PARTY.

George W. Cable, noted author of Southern stories, born in New Orleans, 71 years ago today.

Edward F. Dunne, governor of Illinois, born at Waterville, Conn., 62 years ago today.

Gen. Charles King, noted soldier and author, born at Albany, N. Y., 71 years ago today.

John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, born in Lafayette County, Wis., 66 years ago today.

Henry F. Lippitt, United States senator from Rhode Island, born at Providence, R. I., 59 years ago today.

Chester I. Long, former United States senator from Kansas, born in Perry County, Pa., 55 years ago today.

Brig. Gen. Montgomery M. Macbroom, president of the Army War College at Washington, born in Michigan, 63 years ago today.

William H. Gabbert, chief justice of the supreme court of Colorado, born in Scott County, Iowa, 66 years ago today.

THAYERS SECURE SERVICES OF EXPERT PIANO REPAIRER

O. A. Baldwin, formerly of Cleveland, O., but now residing in Reynoldsville, Pa., has accepted a position with H. Clark Thayer & Son in their tuning and repair department.

Mr. Baldwin is one of the most skillful piano men in this section of the country and is well known to a number of people in Clearfield, he having made a great many trips to this city in the interests of the Bennett Piano company, with whom he was associated for a great many years.

Stop!
Hold-UP
Buying
Wait for
DOLLAR DAY

WOULDN'T YOU, IF YOU WERE MASON KICK ABOUT THIS?

Bob Finds Himself Vindicated After Living a Year Under A Horrible Suspicion

Now He's After the Scalps of Two Ornery Chicken Thieves Who Finally Absolved Him.

Nobody loves a kicker but there are times when a man has a perfectly good right to kick, and kick hard. Now take the case of Bob Mason. Bob has had a kick coming to him for a year, a big, full-sized kick, and no man will protest if he avails himself of it.

A good many people will remember when a pair of fat, dressed shoats disappeared from the county home last winter. They were stolen in the dead of night from the shed in which they had been hung to await the roast pork feast of the morrow. Snow was deep on the ground, and the tracks of the thieves were plainly to be seen when the indignant inmates went out of a morning to feast their eyes on the sleek sides of the porkers, and what their appetites in anticipation of the juicy roast promised for that day's dinner.

Nothing but the double row of tracks greeted them and they were pressed deep into the snow. What is more, they led straight as an arrow to Bob Mason's house, which is situated at some distance from the home. Old Sleuth was sent for, and it took him no time at all to suspect Bob of the theft. So, with commendable sleuthism, he armed himself with a search warrant and went to call on Bob. A thorough search of the house revealed no sign of the missing porkers.

But those footprints! Bob lived for a year under the horrible suspicion of having swiped the pork. He protested to the prosecuting attorney, and to anyone else who would entertain a protest, but in vain. Those footprints were there, whether the pork was or not.

Now comes an ornery pair of chicken thieves who admit to the theft, and Bob's skirts are cleared of the awful suspicion of having cheated the poor house boarders out of a roast pork dinner.

VIRGINIA MUNICIPAL LEAGUE

Fredericksburg, Oct. 12.—Mayors and other officials of the principal cities of the state were on hand this morning when City Manager Stuart Royer, of Fredericksburg, called to order the tenth annual convention of the League of Virginia Municipalities. Mayor Josiah P. Rowe delivered an address of welcome and W. H. Adams of Richmond, responded for the visitors. Following the completion of organization the convention listened to an address by Harold S. Buttenheim, of New York, on "Preparing the People for Progress." The feature of the afternoon session was an address on the relative merits of the commission plan and city manager plan of government, delivered by Ernest S. Bradford, of Neenah, Wis., author of the commission form of government. The convention will conclude its business with the election of officers tomorrow afternoon.

MEDICS CONVENE IN OKLAHOMA CITY

(By United Press)
Oklahoma City, Oct. 12.—Over 1,000 physicians from Oklahoma, Missouri, Texas, Kansas and Arkansas attended the Southwestern Medical Association convention here today.

Bulgarians Invading Serbia, Seeking To Join German Army

Serbian Offering Slight Resistance to Invasion, Seeking Only To Delay Forward Movement

VON HINDENBERG LEADING GERMANS

(By United Press)

London, October 12.—Bulgarian attack on Serbia has begun, according to an Athens dispatch received by the London Times today. The Bulgarians crossed the frontier thirty miles from Nish. The Bulgarians had been concentrating for several days on their own side of the international boundary close to this point. Nish is on the railway the allies must traverse from Salonika if they are to help the Serbians to resist the Austro-German attacks. Thus the Bulgarians are striking both at the Serbian government headquarters and at the allies.

General Mackensen's army about 150,000 strong, was still pushing forward, according to latest accounts received here, to the southeastward, also in the direction of Nish and a junction with the Bulgarian invaders. The Serbians were reported resisting.

this advance, but it was believed they were trying only to delay, not to stop it in the hope of making it so slow that the allies would have time to come to the rescue.

Though crossing of the Danube was a success, according to reports, the Serbian reports are still to the effect that the Bulgarian troops had not yet managed to get to the river Save and Drina. Hard fighting was reported along the streams.

A dispatch from Nish stated: "Hurled back at many points along the Danube, Save and Drina, the Austro-German forces were making no progress today with their attempt at Serbian invasion, except in Belgrade. Along the Drina and Save all attacks were repulsed between the town of Flava and the Moravia river mouth. The Serbian troops drove the enemy's forces back to the Bulgarian side of the Danube and captured four howitzers and four guns."

FARMER'S INSTITUTES WILL BE HELD THROUGHOUT COUNTY

Three Towns Selected for Educational Series During the Winter

School for more than a quarter of a million farmers and their families will be opened the middle of next month under the auspices of the division of farmers' institutes of the state department of agriculture. The institute dates have been worked out by Director A. L. Martin with an idea of providing each district with lectures when the local conditions are favorable. Each county will have at least two institutes and some as many as a dozen.

The lecture corps include a number of men who have been connected with this kind of work for several years. Officials of the department and members of the new department of agriculture will attend the lectures and soon lecture or conduct the question boxes, discussions and special topics. Considerable attention will be given to educational features.

The institutes in Clearfield county will be held at Kylertown December 20 and 21; Troutville, December 22 and 23 and at Hickory December 24.

COUNTY ROADS ARE ALL IN SPLENDID CONDITION NOW

Motorists Find Excursions Into Far Places Very Pleasant

Several motorists who have traveled over the road between here and Punksutawney during the past few days remarked that the roads are in better shape now than they have been in recent years. On account of the recent rains, the roads are damp enough now that there is no dust and dry enough that they are not slippery. Yesterday a travelling man passed the remark that the roads in this county were the best that he has found in all his travels during the past month. Another man said that the roads between here and DuBois were as smooth as any asphalt street in the cities although they are only constructed out of clay.

CENTRAL WEST TEXAS FAIR.

Abilene, Oct. 12.—The annual exhibition of the Central West Texas Fair Association opened today under the auspicious conditions. Thousands of visitors are expected during the week.

A dollar was won on "Dollar Day" with Ross & Woods. O 12.

QUICK WORK OF EMPLOYERS PREVENTS DANGEROUS FIRE

Roof of Foundry Ablaze But Men Beat it Out Quickly

The fire company was called out yesterday afternoon for the third time within a week, only to return to the hose house without having a chance to display their skill in fighting fires. About 5:15, the roof of the foundry caught fire and it looked for a few moments as if there would be considerable damage done but fortunately only the tar on a small section of the roof burned, the flames reaching the wood. The fire was put out by the employees of the company.

DIES OF PARALYSIS

Joseph A. Mease died this morning at 4 o'clock from paralysis of the nerves at his late residence on Weaver street. He was 47 years of age, being born near Blue Ball on August 25, 1868, where he lived until he came to Clearfield.

The deceased is survived by his widow and mother. The funeral services will be held from the United Brethren church at Blue Ball on Friday at 2:30 o'clock.

ASK SUPREME COURT TO GRANT MURDERER NEW TRIAL

(By United Press)

Washington, Oct. 12.—Appellate for H. L. Filler, convicted of first degree murder at Greensburg, petitioned the United States supreme court today to order a new trial on the ground that he was denied his constitutional rights. The court took the case under advisement. Filler was to have been electricuted yesterday, but Governor Brumbaugh granted a respite until November 8th to permit the appeal.

ALABAMA GOOD ROADS MEETING.

Birmingham, Oct. 12.—The movement for better highways in Alabama promises to receive a decided stimulus as a result of a convention of the Alabama Good Roads Association held here today. It is a national annual meeting of the state organization and the largest and most representative in its history. Numerous speakers of prominence will be heard during the two-day session.

Subscribe for The Progress.

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

What every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

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ANALYSIS	
Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D.,	1264
Within 25 mile (shopping) radius in Clearfield County,	659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County,	202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County	82
Total in the County,	2207
Total, all classes outside County,	258 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1915.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

To the United States belongs the distinction of the greatest single achievement of the twentieth century in the science of communication. We know wireless telephony is a fact, but we know little more, the details of attainment and process being kept secret. Information is withheld not merely for the short time required for filing patents for the hundred or more inventions which are said to have been employed in the complete apparatus. There are said to be other reasons, "not entirely commercial," for secrecy.

Some idea of the nature of these reasons may be gathered from the fact that selected officers of the United States army and navy during six months past have co-operated with the engineering and executive force of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in the experiments. It is understood that the patriotic object is to give into the hands of our government a great invention for its sole possession and use with a view to the military advantage of this nation—at least for as long a time as it can be exclusively employed with profit. Therefore the wireless telephone, which is said to be completely successful, will not be given to the world as yet. The period of commercial utility must await the decision as to whether the advantage to our government in a military sense will be sufficiently great to justify withholding it from the public.

THE ONWARD SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT.

The woman suffragists have reason for optimism in the knowledge that they have won at least the limited support of the four most prominent and influential American statesmen. Long ago Mr. Taft, while president, publicly declared that if it should ever be shown that the majority of American women wanted the ballot, the men themselves would carry the suffrage cause to triumph. In the campaign of 1912 Mr. Roosevelt announced that he stood for woman suffrage unreservedly. Later Mr. Bryan also declared for the proposition unreservedly. And now President Wilson announces that he will vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because he believes that "the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the state" and because he thinks "that New Jersey will be greatly benefitted by the change."

The president, however, does not recede from his previous and frequently announced opinion that this question "should be settled by the states and not by the national government." His view on this point is perfectly sound and it were well if woman suffragist leaders could recognize this. The federal constitution as originally framed and adopted leaves the regulation of the suffrage to the states, and the fundamental principles of our governmental structure, including the cardinal American doctrine of home rule, demand that the right to regulate in this matter should not be transferred to the federal power. Only once has the federal government interfered. That was during the revolutionary period following the war of 1861-5, when manhood suffrage was conferred on the emancipated negro slaves not by state action but by the decree of congress—an altogether exceptional proceeding that can not be properly regarded as a guiding precedent.

All the indications point to the conclusion that the woman suffragists are wasting much time and energy in their campaign for federal interference. Even if congress could be induced to pass by a two-thirds vote a resolution in favor of a woman suffrage amendment to the constitution, in spite of the average representative's reluctance to favor any further restriction of his state's liberty of action, the necessary ratifications of three-fourths of the states could not be obtained under present conditions. Three-fourths of the states are not yet ready to consent to woman suffrage, but the chief obstacle is to be found in the fact that three-fourths of the states could not be persuaded to sign away a right of independent action belonging to them from the beginning.

That the woman suffragists will finally win throughout the country by means of separate state action, however, now seems to be altogether probable. Unquestionably this is the proper course for the movement to take, for it will involve no revolutionary change in the fundamental structure of our dual system of government and do no violence to the principle of home rule which is safeguarded by the constitutional right of separate states to act independently within recognized limits.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

"Dedeagatch is the port upon the Aegean Sea to which the Bulgarians pin some of their brightest hopes for a rich commercial future, according to a study in war geography just prepared by the National Geographic Society. "A free outlet to the Aegean and Mediterranean was something long coveted by Bulgarian statesmen, who felt that their foreign trade would first begin with their acquisition of a port upon the open sea. In Dedeagatch, the patriotic natives see a future New York, a Balkan London, and the possession of this harbor appears to them one of the greatest benefits of their war with Turkey. Bulgarian products, from attar of roses to grain and hides, are soon to leave for the world's central markets in Bulgarian boats from a Bulgarian port."

"Holding their port so important, it is small wonder that the Bulgarians felt the loss of the railway, through Adrianople, which connects Dedeagatch with the interior of their country, to be a disaster that must be made good at the earliest possible moment and at all hazards. The recently reported cession of territory by the Ottoman Empire restores to Bulgaria the land through which this railway runs, and so restores to the sturdy peasant nation its ardent hopes for the age to come. With their small strip of seashore along the Aegean and with an export city at Dedeagatch, with its communications safe upon home soil, the Bulgarian feels that his country has become more than a Balkan power; it has become a Mediterranean power, a member of the family of Europe, a

state with a future as wide as the oceans.

"Dedeagatch is situated upon the Gulf of Enos, about 10 miles north of the Maritza estuary. The little town began its career as a seaport under Abdul Hamid II, when it began to capture much of the trade that had formerly been done through the port of Enos, which lies upon the southeastern point of the Gulf of Enos, on the southern bank of the Maritza River. Forty years ago, Dedeagatch was merely a cluster of fishermen's huts, straggling back from an open roadstead. Since then, a new town has grown up, small, with only 4,000 population, but alert, progressive, confident. Several factors have entered into this promise of Dedeagatch. First among its advantages, is that of its railway connections, which link it with Constantinople, Sofia, Bourgas and Saloniki. Further, its rival to the south, Enos, succumbed to its unhealthy climate and to the shifting of coastal sandbars.

"The inhabitants of this harbor city, as all along the coasts of the Aegean, were mostly Greeks up to the occupation and administration by the Bulgarians. Greek commission houses and shippers had most of its trade in their hands. The opening of the Constantinople-Saloniki Railway in 1896 brought rapid prosperity to the place, some of which was lost again when railway connections were made between the interior and the Black Sea port of Bourgas. The city is the natural outlet of the Maritza Valley, however; and, despite its unfavorable harbor, an unsheltered, open roadstead, it will probably become a rich city as Bulgaria's first Mediterranean port."

A New Disinfectant

As a result of experiments conducted at the hygienic laboratory of the United States public health service it is announced that a new disinfectant, possessing qualities superior to ordinary disinfectants, has recently been discovered. The announcement is particularly important at this time, coming as it does in the face of the shortage in coal tar derivatives which has resulted from the European conflict.

The new preparation is derived from pine oil, a by-product in the manufacture of turpentine. It is easily prepared by mixing certain proportions of the oil with rosin and sodium hydroxide solution, the finished product being a reddish-brown liquid, rather thick and oily in appearance but free from turbidity. With water it makes a perfectly white emulsion, much resembling milk. It has a pleasing odor, no objectionable taste, and attacks neither fabrics nor metals. It possesses over four times the disinfectant properties of carbolic acid and is altogether nontoxic, so that it may safely be used as a throat spray or mouth wash in solutions of the ordinary strength. The cost of the preparation is remarkably low as it can be manufactured for less than fifty cents a gallon, solely from products which are produced in this country.

Many of the disinfectants now on the market are neither efficient nor economical, it having been demonstrated that a number of the most expensive and widely advertised are ex-

tremely weak in disinfecting power, so much so that their strength is undeterminable by ordinary methods. The sale of compounds of this nature constitutes a fraud. A second class of proprietary preparations are of guaranteed strength, thus putting a legal responsibility upon the manufacturer, but the cost of these per unit of disinfecting power is frequently excessive. The householder is therefore often at a loss to select a disinfectant and it is believed that this new compound, which is to be known as "hygienic laboratory pine-oil disinfectant," will become one of the most useful preparations of that character.

HERE'S WHERE MR. CONSUMER SMILES

(By United Press)

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—No longer will the water, gas, electric and other public utilities companies doing business in California be permitted to exact and hold deposits from consumers to guarantee the payment of bills. Under new rules of the state railroad commission to guarantee the payment of bills. Under new rules of the state railroad commission new rules of the state railroad commission are abolished, except in the case of new consumers unable to furnish satisfactory reference. The rules require the companies to refund about \$1,000,000 held in deposits.

EVERYBODY will be SAVING MONEY! on DOLLAR DAY WATCH for IT READ the ADS.

We Offer For Sale at Good Bargains The Following Used Cars:

CHALMERS MASTER SIX, fully equipped seat covers, tv o extra tires, in excellent condition, \$1,000.00
CHALMERS LIGHT SIX, fully equipped seat covers, one extra tire, in excellent condition, \$600.00
PULLMAN 4-40, one extra tire and in good condition \$500.00
PACKARD ROADSTER, two extra tires and in good condition, \$400.00

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, \$20. Klaxonet, \$15. Klaxet, \$9
TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:
Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4

LEE GARAGE CO.

Distributors
Garage Locust Street
Clearfield, Pa.

New Notes on Science

There are nearly 500 sulphur mines on the island of Sicily.

Alligators do not attain full size until they are nearly 100 years old. Italy exports from \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 worth of human hair annually.

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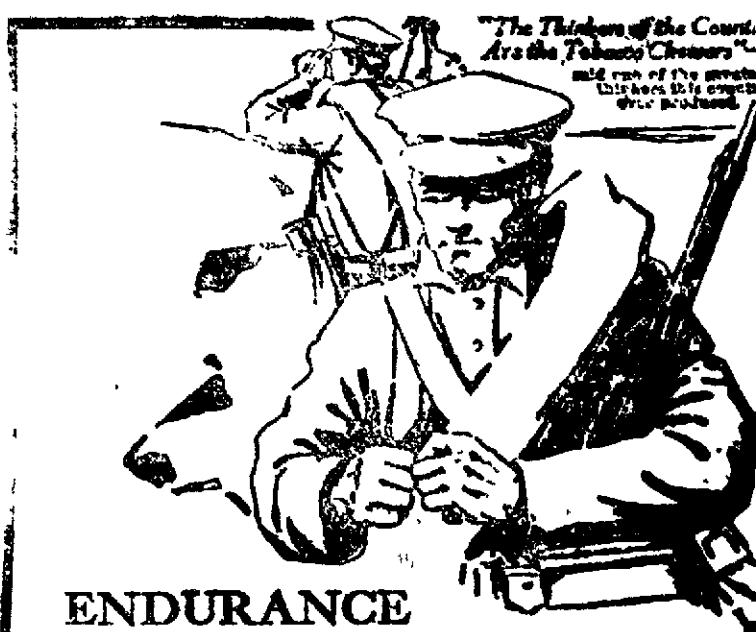
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You want a chew tobacco that you can chew all day? That means you want PICNIC TWIST, the mild, soft chew. Try it once, and you'll find it to be black tobacco. Buy it by the sweet or the air excluding kind of 11 pieces.

Super-Nicotine

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The Oldest Bank in Clearfield County

A SMALL BANK ACCOUNT WILL LOOK BIG



to you if you become disabled or lose your position. You will congratulate yourself on having saved even a few dollars and will regret that you hadn't saved more. Why not begin

saving now. You are not exempt from misfortune. Start now to provide funds to meet it when it comes.

CLEARFIELD TRUST COMPANY

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Twenty-Three Years

is a long time for any concern to do business in a city and when the concern happens to be a bank like this, with a multitude of depositors to please, there must be something about it which holds depositors together.

We think its the Courtesy, Security and Friendly Feeling extended to large and small depositors alike. At any rate you are invited to participate in it.

The Clearfield National Bank, "The Bank of Service"

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS

Published every day except Sunday by the Progressive Publishing Company, Opera House Building, Clearfield, Pennsylvania

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Borough of Clearfield by Carrier and R. F. D.	1264
Within 25 mile (shopping) radius in Clearfield County	659
Outside 25 mile radius, within County	202
Free list, exchanges, correspondents, in Clearfield County	82
Total in the County	2207
Total, all classes outside County	255 2465

THE CLEARFIELD PROGRESS is now a member of the Audit Bureau of Circulations, a national institution whose reports govern the sale of millions of dollars of advertising space annually. Upon the completion of the first official audit, a full detailed report will be published.

TUESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 12, 1915.

WIRELESS TELEPHONY.

To the United States belongs the distinction of the greatest single achievement of the twentieth century in the science of communication. We know wireless telephony is a fact, but we know little more, the details of attainment and process being kept secret. Information is withheld not merely for the short time required for filing patents for the hundred or more inventions which are said to have been employed in the complete apparatus. There are said to be other reasons, "not entirely commercial," for secrecy.

Some idea of the nature of these reasons may be gathered from the fact that selected officers of the United States army and navy during six months past have co-operated with the engineering and executive force of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in the experiments. It is understood that the patriotic object is to give into the hands of our government a great invention for its sole possession and use with a view to the military advantage of this nation—at least for as long a time as it can be exclusively employed with profit. Therefore the wireless telephone, which is said to be completely successful, will not be given to the world as yet. The period of commercial utility must await the decision as to whether the advantage to our government in a military sense will be sufficiently great to justify withholding it from the public.

THE ONWARD SUFFRAGE MOVEMENT.

The woman suffragists have reason for optimism in the knowledge that they have won at least the limited support of the four most prominent and influential American statesmen. Long ago Mr. Taft, while president, publicly declared that if it should ever be shown that the majority of American women wanted the ballot, the men themselves would carry the suffrage cause to triumph. In the campaign of 1912 Mr. Roosevelt announced that he stood for woman suffrage unreservedly. Later Mr. Bryan also declared for the proposition unreservedly. And now President Wilson announces that he will vote for woman suffrage in New Jersey because he believes that "the time has come to extend that privilege and responsibility to the women of the state" and because he thinks "that New Jersey will be greatly benefitted by the change."

The president, however, does not recede from his previous and frequently announced opinion that this question "should be settled by the states and not by the national government." His view on this point is perfectly sound and it were well if woman suffragist leaders could recognize this. The federal constitution as originally framed and adopted leaves the regulation of the suffrage to the states, and the fundamental principles of our governmental structure, including the cardinal American doctrine of home rule, demand that the right to regulate in this matter should not be transferred to the federal power. Only once has the federal government interfered. That was during the revolutionary period following the war of 1861-5, when manhood suffrage was conferred on the emancipated negro slaves not by state action but by the decree of congress—an altogether exceptional proceeding that can not be properly regarded as a guiding precedent.

All the indications point to the conclusion that the woman suffragists are wasting much time and energy in their campaign for federal interference. Even if congress could be induced to pass by a two-thirds vote a resolution in favor of a woman suffrage amendment to the constitution, in spite of the average representative's reluctance to favor any further restriction of his state's liberty of action, the necessary ratifications of three-fourths of the states could not be obtained under present conditions. Three-fourths of the states are not yet ready to consent to woman suffrage, but the chief obstacle is to be found in the fact that three-fourths of the states could not be persuaded to sign away a right of independent action belonging to them from the beginning.

That the woman suffragists will finally win throughout the country by means of separate state action, however, now seems to be altogether probable. Unquestionably this is the proper course for the movement to take, for it will involve no revolutionary change in the fundamental structure of our dual system of government and do no violence to the principle of home rule which is safeguarded by the constitutional right of separate states to act independently within recognized limits.

Today's Geographic Study of The Great European War Zone

"Dedeagatch is the port upon the Aegean Sea to which the Bulgarians pin some of their brightest hopes for a rich commercial future, according to a study in war geography just prepared by the National Geographic Society. "A free outlet to the Aegean and Mediterranean was something long coveted by Bulgarian statesmen, who felt that their foreign trade would first begin with their acquirement of a port upon the open sea. In Dedeagatch, the patriotic natives see a future New York, a Balkan London, and the possession of this harbor appears to them one of the greatest benefits of their war with Turkey. Bulgarian products, from attar of roses to grain and hides, are soon to leave for the world's central markets in Bulgarian boats from a Bulgarian port. "Holding their port so important, it is small wonder that the Bulgarians felt the loss of the railway, through Adrianople, which connects Dedeagatch with the interior of their country, to be a disaster that must be made good at the earliest possible moment and at all hazards. The recently reported cession of territory by the Ottoman Empire restores to Bulgaria the land through which this railway runs, and so restores to the sturdy peasant nation its ardent hopes for the age to come. With their small strip of seashore along the Aegean and with an export city at Dedeagatch, with its communications safe upon home soil, the Bulgarian feels that his country has become more than a Balkan power; it has become a Mediterranean power, a member of the family of Europe, a state with a future as wide as the oceans. "Dedeagatch is situated upon the Gulf of Enos, about 10 miles north of the Maritza estuary. The little town began its career as a seaport under Abdul Hamid II, when it began to capture much of the trade that had formerly been done through the port of Enos, which lies upon the southeastern point of the Gulf of Enos, on the southern bank of the Maritza River. Forty years ago, Dedeagatch was merely a cluster of fishermen's huts, straggling back from an open roadstead. Since then, a new town has grown up, small, with only 4,000 population, but alert, progressive, confident. Several factors have entered into this promise of Dedeagatch. First among its advantages, is that of its railway connections, which link it with Constantinople, Sofia, Bourgas and Saloniki. Further, its rival to the south, Enos, succumbed to its unhealthy climate and to the shifting of coastal sandbars. "The inhabitants of this harbor city, as all along the coasts of the Aegean, were mostly Greeks up to the occupation and administration by the Bulgarians. Greek commission houses and shippers had most of its trade in their hands. The opening of the Constantinople-Saloniki Railway in 1896 brought rapid prosperity to the place, some of which was lost again when railway connections were made between the interior and the Black Sea port of Bourgas. The city is the natural outlet of the Maritza Valley, however; and, despite its unfavorable harbor, an unsheltered, open roadstead, it will probably become a rich city as Bulgaria's first Mediterranean port."

A New Disinfectant

As a result of experiments conducted at the hygienic laboratory of the United States public health service it is announced that a new disinfectant, possessing qualities superior to ordinary disinfectants, has recently been discovered. The announcement is particularly important at this time, coming as it does in the face of the shortage in coal tar derivatives which has resulted from the European conflict.

The new preparation is derived from pine oil, a by-product in the manufacture of turpentine. It is easily prepared by mixing certain proportions of the oil with rosin and sodium hydroxide solution, the finished product being a reddish-brown liquid, rather thick and oily in appearance but free from turbidity. With water it makes a perfectly white emulsion, much resembling milk. It has a pleasing odor, no objectionable taste, and attacks neither fabrics nor metals. It possesses over four times the disinfectant properties of carbolic acid and is altogether nontoxic, so that it may safely be used as a throat spray or mouth wash in solutions of the ordinary strength. The cost of the preparation is remarkably low as it can be manufactured for less than fifty cents a gallon, solely from products which are produced in this country.

Many of the disinfectants now on the market are neither efficient nor economical, it having been demonstrated that a number of the most expensive and widely advertised are extremely weak in disinfecting power, so much so that their strength is undeterminable by ordinary methods. The sale of compounds of this nature constitutes a fraud. A second class of proprietary preparations are of guaranteed strength, thus putting a legal responsibility upon the manufacturer, but the cost of these per unit of disinfecting power is frequently excessive. The household is therefore often at a loss to select a disinfectant and it is believed that this new compound, which is to be known as "hygienic laboratory pine-oil disinfectant," will become one of the most useful preparations of that character.

HERE'S WHERE MR. CONSUMER SMILES

(By United Press)

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 11.—No longer will the water, gas, electric and other public utilities companies doing business in California be permitted to exact and hold deposits from consumers to guarantee the payment of bills. Under new rules of the state railroad commission to guarantee the payment of bills. Under new rules of the state railroad commission put into effect today the practice of demanding such deposits is abolished, except in the case of new consumers unable to furnish satisfactory reference. The rules require the companies to refund about \$1,000,000 held in deposits.

New Notes on Science

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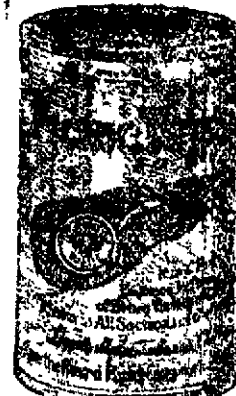
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"The Bank of Service"

We Offer For Sale at Good Bargains The Following Used Cars:

CHALMERS MASTER SIX, fully equipped seat covers, two extra tires, in excellent condition, \$1,000.00
CHALMERS LIGHT SIX, fully equipped seat covers, one extra tire, in excellent condition, \$600.00
PULLMAN 4-40, one extra tire and in good condition \$500.00
PACKARD ROADSTER, two extra tires and in good condition, \$400.00

ALL STYLES KLAXON MADE HORNS.

Klaxon, \$20. Klaxonet, \$15. Klaxet, \$9

TWO STYLES HAND HORNS:

Hand Klaxon, \$7.50 Hand Klaxonet, \$4

LEE GARAGE CO.

Distributors
Garage Locust Street
Clearfield, Pa.

for tonight's Tea Table

Squire Swales, of Mahaffey, was in Clearfield Sunday.

William Reed, William Wallace and Frederick Wright returned last evening from a visit to Pittsburgh.

Mrs. Beach and daughter and Mrs. Ritchford, of Ridgeway, spent Sunday with Mrs. W. C. Cardon.

W. P. Livingston and family are moving to Dover, Del.

Mr. and Mrs. John Duke, Sr., are moving to Detroit where their son John Jr., has accepted a position with the Ford company.

Willard Miller, of Harrisburg, had business in town yesterday.

Mrs. Richard Patterson is entertaining the Johnson-Kendrick bridal party this evening at her home on Fifth street.

Mrs. Joseph Robinson and Mrs. Harry Emory, of Curwensville, spent the day with Mrs. Oscar Mitchell.

Mrs. Kester is very ill at her home on Walnut street.

The Current Event club met with Mrs. E. E. Jameson yesterday afternoon at her home on West Market street. A very interesting and instructive meeting was held and delicious refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Moore returned yesterday from their western trip.

Edgar Johnson, of Laurel Park, L. I., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson on Second street.

Mrs. L. B. Norris, of Curwensville, was visiting friends in town yesterday.

Mrs. John Meyers and Mrs. Henry Allman, of Curwensville, spent Monday with friends in town.

Miss Mabel Albert, of Woodland, was shopping in town yesterday.

Arthur Row is in DuBois attending to business.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Spencer, of Mrs. English and Mrs. Henry of Curwensville, were shopping in town yesterday.

Mrs. F. I. Henegan and Mrs. E. H. Emery, of Montana, who are visiting their aunt, Mrs. John Meyers in Curwensville, were calling on Clearfield friends yesterday.

Ben R. Beisel, professor of mathematics at Indiana normal was visiting friends in town yesterday and today.

G. P. Laner, Otto Adamitz and John K. Gorman, of Coalport, transacted business in town yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hames and daughter Florence, of Philipsburg, spent Sunday with Mr. Hames' mother, Mrs. Martha Hames on Second street.

Miss Kathryn Dawkins, spending the week with relatives in St. Marys.

Miss Gussie Craft is ill at her home on Popple street.

Miss Louise Shook spent Sunday in Philipsburg.

John Ryan, of DuBois, was in town on business yesterday.

Earl Redford, of DuBois, is in town on business.

Edly Lyle had business in town yesterday.

Mrs. Rex Montgomery returned yesterday from a two week's visit with relatives in DuBois.

S. C. Russell, of Curwensville, had business in town today.

Mrs. L. J. McGarvey left this morning for a few days visit with relatives and friends in Glen Hope.

Ladies' Tailoring and Dressmaking. All orders guaranteed to be delivered in 10 days.

Ladies' Toggery Shop. 600.11. G Market St., H. & C. 67x2

A box social will be held at Schrot's farm, near Locust Lodge, Thursday evening, Oct. 11, for the benefit of the new church at Curwensville. Everybody come. 0-12-3t.

NO COLUMBUS DAY PARADE IN GOTHAM.

New York, Oct. 12.—For the first time in eighteen years there was no Columbus day parade in this city today. The Italian societies that conduct the yearly celebration decided to omit the parade this year and to devote their energies to the success of a charity festival for the benefit of the war sufferers.

EASTERN STARS AT FORT WORTH.

Fort Worth, Oct. 12.—Fort Worth is entertaining for three days the 29th annual session of the Texas Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star. The opening session was held in the Chamber of Commerce auditorium this afternoon and was occupied with the exchange of greetings and the reports of officers and committees.

WEAVERHURST

The Clearfield Hardware company is building a powder magazine building in our vicinity.

D. A. Reed the harness maker is building a new addition to his home.

Miss Debbie Norris is back at her work nursing after a long illness.

ACCUSE PREACHER OF LYING.

Emporia, Kas., Oct. 12.—Dr. Percival H. Barker, formerly pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Coffeyville, is to be tried for the second time by the Kansas synod of the Presbyterian Church which met here today. The charges against the minister contain eight specifications of alleged lying. At a previous trial the Rev. Mr. Barker was found guilty. He appealed to the general assembly and succeeded in having his case remanded for a new trial.

WILL DO SEWING

Any one wanting sewing done, at reasonable prices, bring or send to Mrs. Annie Whitesel, 430 Spruce street, Clearfield. Oct. 9-11.

Dancing—Festival
TONIGHT
Second Ward Hose Co.
Good Music
Patronize the Firemen.

JUNK! JUNK!!

All kinds of Junk, Books, Magazines, Old Rope, Etc.

J. HARRIS,
JUNK DEALER

Opposite Norris Meat Market.

BUSINESS OF THE SPY IS EXCITING IN ANY OLD LAND

Germany Goes After Spy Detection in Business-like Manner, Says Keen

Hard to "Put One Over" on Officials Who are on the Lookout. See is They're Hollow.

By ED L. KEEN.
(United Press Staff Correspondent)

London, Sept. 18.—(By Mail.)—The Germans call it Bentheim. Americans recently acquainted with this frontier town would name it Efficiency.

Bentheim is the German gateway, nearest Amsterdam. It is there the anti-spy activities of the German government are concentrated. The authorities suspect that most British spies employ this route. To break up their work there has been applied to Bentheim a system of inquisition that convinces the visitor that what he has read of Teutonic thoroughness was not exaggerated.

Here resume the narrative of the American correspondent, who imaginatively a pro-German spy, managed without a great deal of difficulty, to escape from England:

Having jetted in the North Sea his imaginative cargo of contraband information and having assumed the mental attitude of a pro-British spy, the correspondent proceeded to Rotterdam for the visa of the German consul-general on his passport—his first snag.

The document bore his photograph and signature, but it was rejected, until the American consul-general affixed a certificate attesting that these were actually those of the bearer. Then exhaustive data was required regarding the purpose of his contemplated trip to Berlin, the names of persons he expected to meet there, where he would stop, probably how long, etc., all of which was carefully recorded in a big ledger.

"You understand, of course," remarked the German official, "that you are not permitted to take any written or printed matter into Germany. No even your visiting cards. If you want to use them send them on by mail."

Afterward, at Berlin the correspondent learned the reason. Novels carried in by travelers had been found with pinpricked words here and there; instructions to British secret agents.

Teutonic officialdom does not trust over-much to the discretion of subordinates. If the order had read: "No printed matter shall be admitted at the frontier except what appears after careful examination to be innocuous," the inspector might err. By banning all print, Germany takes no chances.

Postal censors are more trusted. The correspondent's visiting cards reached him a day after he got to Berlin.

His experience at Bentheim reminded the make-believe spy of that at Tilbury—it was so different. Instead of the six verbal examiners there was only one; but he was more inquisitive and suspicious than all the Englishmen put together. In minute detail the traveler had to give the reasons for his journey—also sundry secrets of his past. Time and again the questioner reverted to matters previously covered, to trap the suspect. For fifteen minutes he scrutinized the passport, meantime firing questions.

Incidentally, he endeavored to extract a little military information. "What about the last Zeppelin raid over London? How badly was Victoria station damaged? Did you see the Zeppelins yourself?"—etc.

The correspondent—neutral in reality and a pro-British spy by pretence—side stepped. He hadn't heard before that Victoria station had been bombed—nor since—his lack of knowledge of Zeppelin raids was pitiful.

Even more thorough was the baggage examination. A lieutenant behind the counter directed operations. Three soldiers ransacked the bags. Each article was removed and well frisked, inside and out. Pockets were searched, coat-linings felt, shirts opened, turn-over collars unfolded, hatbands removed, shoe-heels sounded to see if they were hollow. A single scrap of writing or print would have been discovered.

Search of the suspect's person was no less thorough. He was not required to take off his clothing—but his watch case was opened, the hollow tubing of his keys was peered into, the top of his fountain pen was unscrewed. At the passport desk he was required to sign the data obtained, then he was released. The process occupied exactly one hour and 17 minutes.

Meantime all his fellow-passengers, regardless of nationality, got the same. No favorites were played. German merchants returning from Holland received a similar treatment as alien voyagers from England.

Bright and early next morning, at his hotel in Berlin, the make-believe

called, and from the questions it was evident that the data given at Bentheim had been telegraphed headquarters for corroboration.

Moral: If you are a pro-German spy the chances are in favor of your getting out of England; if you are a pro-German spy—beware of Bentheim.

URGENT NEED OF BIRD LAW.

Washington, Oct. 12.—Nearly one hundred organizations of farmers, stock breeders, foremost conservationists and sportsmen, representing every section of the country, have taken up cudgels in behalf of the Federal law for the protection of migratory birds. The law was passed March 4, 1913, and became effective October 1 of the same year. On May 13, 1914, the Federal court for the Eastern District of Arkansas declared the measure unconstitutional. Today a test case to determine the constitutionality of the law came before the Supreme Court of the United States. The game protective and other organizations have joined in a brief in defense of the law, declaring that the economic welfare of the country is closely related to the sustaining of the measure that provides absolute protection the year round for most of the birds that war on insects that cause a damage yearly of \$1,200,000,000 to the nation's crops.

MONUMENT TO GENERAL WEBB

Gettysburg, Oct. 12.—New York's handsome bronze monument to Gen. Alexander S. Webb was dedicated on the Gettysburg battlefield today with interesting ceremonies. The memorial commemorates the distinguished services of Gen. Webb at "The Angle," where he was with the color guard of the 72d Pennsylvania volunteers, of which every man killed or wounded. Gen. Webb left the color guard, and crossed the entire front between the lines, in order to direct the fire of the 69th Pennsylvania to repel the advance of Gen. Armistead, and by this act of gallantry kept his men at work until more than half were killed or wounded. Gen. Webb mentioned it as an act of gallantry not surpassed by any general of the field, and it won for Gen. Webb the congressional medal of honor.

NORTH DAKOTA CLUB WOMEN.

Minot, Oct. 12.—The brightest minds among the women of North Dakota have assembled in Minot for the annual convention of the State Federation of Women's Clubs. The program for the gathering covers four days and provides for addresses by Mrs. Percy V. Pennybacker, president of the General Federation, and several other leaders of national reputation.

CURWENSVILLE

Sunday night at 7:30 an automobile owned by Mr. Pritchard, of DuBois, smashed into a Ford owned by Lorenzo Zeigler of Glen Richey, badly damaging the Ford and injuring one of its occupants.

The cars met at right angles on the Park House corner and both drivers slowed up to leave the clear pass, and as neither driver signaled, they both started at the same time at a fair rate of speed and the result was the accident. Mr. Zeigler's car was turned nearly over, throwing one of the women passengers out but not seriously hurting her. The car owned by Mr. Pritchard escaped with only minor damages, while the Ford was smashed up considerably.

Raymond V. Brühl and Miss Marie Olmshead, both of this place were united in marriage at the home of Lewis McDonald on South Side, Saturday evening, October 9, by John A. Dale, justice of the peace. The young couple will make Curwensville their residence and the best wishes of their many friends will accompany them through life.

Dave Fleming had business at the county seat yesterday afternoon.

Clyde Wynn, a former Curwensville citizen visited friends in town on Sunday. Mr. Wynn is now chief dispatcher at the Pennsylvania station at Tyron.

Guy Strickland had business at Clearfield yesterday.

Robert Harish, inspector for the state highway department, of this district and who resides at Clearfield, was in town yesterday afternoon.

Fred Bloom went to Clearfield yesterday afternoon and brought home his Ford machine. Mr. Bloom has been compelled to resign his position on the jitney bus at Clearfield on account of his health.

Misses Ella Laing and Ida Robison, of this place are away on their vacation at present.

Miss Ruth Spackman, of Clearfield, is taking Miss Elli Laing's place as stenographer while Miss Laing is away on her vacation.

J. M. Sharp, of Clearfield was in town yesterday.

Bernard Ayres motored to Clearfield yesterday.

PROSTRATION!

There is a certain merchant in Clearfield who is nearly prostrated because he doesn't know what ails his business—

His Creditors Are Annoying Him!
His Sinking Fund Is Wabbly!
His Troubles Spell Ruin!

BUT FRIDAY'S THE DAY HE IS GOING TO BE SAVED. SOUNDS LIKE A MIRACLE, DOESN'T IT?

But it's an absolute fact, and every live merchant in Clearfield will tell you so.

Cohan and Harris are the doctors. This well-known firm of good health distributors, who are noted the country over for their heavily stocked medicine of plays, which promote laughter—the best prescription for invalids—will operate on the prostrated merchant at one performance, Friday, October 15, using the world's funniest farce—

"IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE"

AS THE SURGICAL INSTRUMENT OF POSITIVE RELIEF.

Every Live Merchant In Clearfield Will Attend The Operation

52 WEEKS IN NEW YORK

This will POSITIVELY be the most important engagement in Clearfield, and theatrically, Clearfield should be advertised by giving the attraction a capacity house.

It's from the combined pen of Roi Cooper Meador, author of "Under Cover" and Walter Hackett. Will keep more people in a laughing mood for a longer time than any play Cohan and Harris have ever produced.

AND THEY HAVE PRODUCED SOME PLAYS.

Prices—Night, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50
Seats Now Selling!

Read The Broken Coin In Today's Progress
See The Pictures at Opera House Wednesday

DOLLAR DAY

Friday, October 15,
—AT—
ROSS & WOODS

All items listed below are good values.

50 in. wide Taffeta, yd. \$1.00
50 in. wide Messaline, yd. 1.00
Silk and wool Poplin, yd. 1.00
50 in. Storm Serge, yd. 1.00
Henderson's Corsets 1.00
3 yds. Burton's 36c hose 1.00
Auto Veils 1.00
Cotton Blankets 1.00
Comforts 1.00
Ladies' Hand Bags 1.00
17 yds. Outing 1.00
Ladies' Underclothes 1.00
Two 50c Work Shirts and one pair hose for 1.00
\$1.50 worth of Merchandise from our bargain counter for 1.00
Best quality Men's Rubbers 1.00
A few prs Ladies' \$1.50 Shoes 1.00
School's bunions reducers, per pair 1.00
A good line of Children's Shoes, p.r. pair 1.00
\$1.00 House Dress and a Gingham Apron for 1.00
All linen Towelings, 3 yds. 1.00

Ladies' Silk Hose, pr. \$1.00
Ladies' Color Sets 1.00
Wool Skirt patterns 1.00
A good umbrella for 1.00
Children's Sweaters 1.00
Velvetene, good quality 1.00
Table Linens, good quality, yd. 1.00
15 yds. Lancaster Gingham 1.00
18 yds. unbleached Muslin 1.00
Men's Hall Mark Shirts 1.00
2 yrs. subscription to McCall's Magazine and pattern for 1.00
40 cakes Sunshine soap 1.00
32 cakes Lenox soap 1.00
12 cans Pet milk 1.00
21 lbs. rolled oats 1.00
12 pgs. cream corn starch 1.00
17 lbs. granulated sugar 1.00
6 cans yel. Cal. Peaches 1.00
12 cans peas 1.00
12 cans corn 1.00
7 lbs. loose coffee 1.00
10 lbs. loose raisins 1.00
12 lbs. evan. peaches 1.00
4 boxes 36 cakes Tar soap 1.00

Look through our store for other Dollar Bargains.

Clearfield's Large General Store.

ROSS & WOODS

\$ DOLLAR DAY \$

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15

A Dollar Off On Every \$10
Entire Stock—No Reservations



This Means a 10% Discount on every item in our stock of Men's and Boy's Furnishings, including 1915 Models in



Suits, Overcoats, Hats and Furnishings

This is THE DAY to supply your wants for Fall and Winter from the largest and best stock of Clothing and Furnishings in Clearfield County.

Dollar day Specials We are making a selection from our stock of attractive Dollar Day Specials which will astonish you. These articles will be displayed, plainly marked, on Dollar Day.

H. J. FLEGAL

\$ DOLLAR DAY \$